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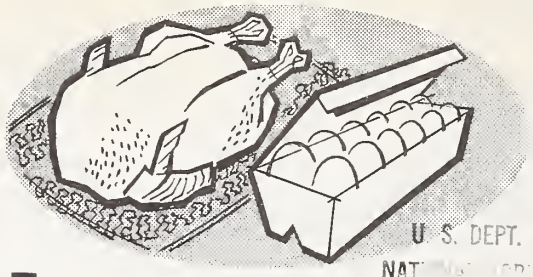
1965 OUTLOOK ISSUE

POULTRY and EGG SITUATION



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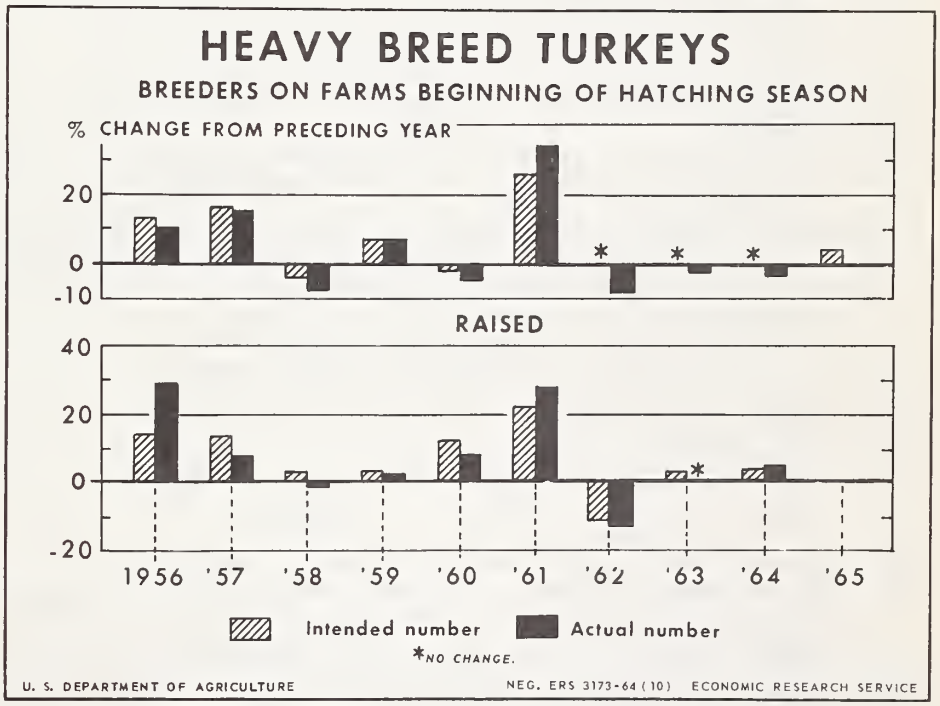
Production plans reported in recent years by owners of turkey breeder hens and turkey growers have provided additional bases for forecasting the size of the turkey crop--particularly in the case of heavy breeds. Heavy breeds comprise about 90 percent of all turkeys being raised this year.

As of October 1, farmers reported plans to keep 4 percent more heavy breed hens at the beginning of the 1965 hatching season than they did at the start of the 1964 season. These intentions tend to confirm other indications that point to the probability of a larger breeder flock and turkey crop next year. A report will be released late in January showing the number of turkeys that growers plan to raise in 1965.



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Larger Egg and Poultry Output in Prospect For 1965

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THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, October 29, 1964

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SUMMARY

Production of eggs, broilers, and turkeys is running larger in 1964 than in 1963 and prices to producers are averaging lower. Further production increases of each commodity are in prospect for 1965. For eggs and turkeys, increases are likely to result in some further decline in prices. The expansion in broiler production, however, may be small and farm prices in 1965 may average a little higher than in 1964.

The large number of layers and replacement chickens currently on hand practically assures larger egg production than a year earlier through mid-1965. The number of potential layers on October 1 totaled 382 million, up 1 percent from this date last year. Hatchings of egg-type chicks in July-September totaled 87 million, compared with 79 million a year earlier. And eggs in incubators on October 1 were up 12 percent from that date in 1963. Increases in production the rest of 1964 probably will come mostly from a higher rate of lay; but in first half of 1965, the expected production rise will occur because of more layers than a year earlier.

Second half 1965 egg production will largely depend on the number of replacement chickens started in the first half. This number is expected to be larger than in 1964. Egg prices into early 1965 likely will be a little under a year earlier but not so low as to discourage further growth in large commercial operations. And, the decline in small farm flocks is not likely to be fully offsetting. This would mean that the size of the Nation's laying flock next year probably will climb relative to 1964. In addition, most of the expected uptrend in the rate of lay in 1965 will probably occur after midyear. This year most of it occurred in the first quarter. Thus, egg production in 1965 may be up from 1964 by a significantly wider margin the second half than the first half.

If this outlook materializes, the seasonal rise in egg prices next year would be less than usual. Prices in the second half may be significantly lower than in 1964's second half. The increase in egg production in 1965 may be great enough to interrupt the downtrend in per capita egg consumption which began in 1952. Over a period as long as a year, consumers tend to use all the eggs that are produced. A decline of only about 1 egg per person is expected for 1964 compared with an average annual drop of 6 eggs in the preceding 3 years.

Live broiler prices at the farm may average a little higher in 1965 than the 14 cents per pound they are expected to average this year. Because the Nation's broiler hatchery supply flock will be small in early 1965, the pressure for expansion in output will not be nearly as great as in most of 1964. The relatively low broiler price average expected for the fourth quarter will also tend to restrain broiler production early next year.

Red meat will continue to offer stiff competition to poultry in 1965. However, red meat production will not be expanding as rapidly as it has in the past 2 years, particularly in the first half--when lower pork production is expected. Higher broiler prices than a year earlier appear more probable for January-June than for July-December. Favorable first half prices, together with a rebuilding of hatchery supply flocks, would tend to encourage greater production in the second half of 1965. In addition, larger red meat supplies, will tend to depress broiler prices late in 1965.

Turkey producers in 1965 are likely to raise more birds than the 98.7 million total expected for this year. The increase in output is likely to occur despite lower prices in 1964. Prices at the farm this year probably will average 21 to 22 cents per pound, compared with 22.3 cents in 1963. This year's price is significantly higher than the post World War II low of 18.9 cents in 1961 which led to a sharp cut in turkey production the following year. In addition, the turkey industry has been continuously increasing its production efficiency.

In October, owners of breeder flocks in 15 States reported plans to keep 4 percent more turkey breeder hens at the beginning of the 1965 hatching season than in 1964. Actual change in breeder hens probably will correspond closely to these intentions as they have in recent years. If so, the breeder flock would be large enough to support a sizeable increase in turkey production in 1965. If liveweight production next year is moderately larger, as appears likely, prices to producers probably would average lower than in 1964.

BACKGROUND

Eggs

Egg production over the past decade has increased 9 percent, only half as fast as population. Many farmers expanded output during this period even though prices were falling and profit margins were narrowing. Improved production cost efficiency together with higher volume of output per farm help them withstand the price-cost squeeze. However, a much larger number of farmers left the egg business. Growth in output during this period was limited by the downtrend in prices which reflected a declining demand for eggs which by now may have lost much of its momentum. Civilian per capita egg consumption fell from 393 eggs in 1951 to 315 eggs in 1963 despite a 25 percent decrease in retail prices and a 44 percent increase in per capita disposable income. This year practically no consumption decline is expected.

Since 1953, annual changes in egg output have ranged up to 3 percent. Egg production increased significantly in 7 years, remained about unchanged in 2 years (1957 and 1963), and declined 3 percent in 1 year (1960). A $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent production rise is in prospect for 1964 over 1963.

It takes a prolonged period of sharply reduced egg prices to check or temporarily reverse the uptrend in egg production. If the low prices occur in the winter and spring (before and during the main hatching season) the adjustment is quicker.

Egg production did not increase in 1957 because U. S. farm egg prices averaged 17 percent below a year earlier in the 12 months ended in the middle of that year. Depressed egg prices during the 18 months through March 1960 (17 percent lower than in October 1957 through March 1959) precipitated the 3 percent production decline in 1960. Finally, low prices between September 1961-August 1962 were largely responsible for the pause in the production uptrend in 1963. Egg prices during this period averaged 33.4 cents per dozen, 12 percent lower than in the same months a year earlier. This kept the egg-type chick hatch down in the spring of 1962 and checked the uptrend in hatchings that summer and fall. Consequently, layer numbers dropped below a year earlier in late 1962 and remained lower through 1963.

Although egg production rose 2 percent nationally from 1957-59 through 1963, the increase was the product of large but mostly offsetting changes among regions. Egg output expanded 42 percent in the South Atlantic States, 31 percent in both the South Central and Western States, but declined 23 percent in the West North Central States, 15 percent in the East North Central States, and 13 percent in the North Atlantic States. The shift in egg production from the North to the South and West has left the North Atlantic region as the only major egg deficit area in the country.

The structure and organization of the egg industry have also undergone great changes. Large commercial egg operations, many with integrated production and marketing functions, have expanded rapidly. Farmers with small- and medium-sized flocks have left the egg business in large numbers because of

narrowing profit margins. Small flock owners--unless they retail their eggs--receive a substantially lower price than larger operators. This occurs because the cost of marketing eggs (including quality loss) is higher from small scattered flocks than from several large concentrated ones. Also, small producers are usually in a weak bargaining position relative to handlers.

While many small flocks still exist, they account for a relatively small part of total U. S. production. Therefore, any downward adjustment in future egg production would result increasingly from a decline in the number of medium-sized and large egg operations. Operators specializing in egg production do not usually have other satisfactory employment alternatives. Because they find it difficult to shift resources, reductions in U. S. egg output may take longer during the next decade. Thus, prices that become depressed would tend to remain down for a longer time.

Broilers

Secular Changes

The broiler industry expanded rapidly in earlier years but has now settled down to more gradual growth. Broilers produced increased only 27 percent in the past 5 years compared with increases of 75 percent in the preceding 5 years (1953-58) and 155 percent between 1948 and 1953.

During the decade before 1953, production expanded at relatively high and stable prices. In some instances, output expanded by 10 percent or more from year to year without lowering prices. After 1953, however, increased production brought about lower prices. In 1963 and 1964 production increases of 4 and 3 percent led to lower prices. See figure 1 and table 1.

Prior to 1953, the broiler industry was relatively small. Output expansion largely offset declining supplies of chicken meat from other sources. Demand was strong as per capita use of all chicken rose to 22 pounds in 1952 from 18 pounds in 1947. Retail prices of broilers and fryers during this period rose from 57 cents per pound to 60 cents. Improved broiler quality and product form--particularly the rapid shift from New York-dressed to ready-to-cook birds--bolstered demand and producer prices.

Improved technology and changes in organization and structure within the broiler industry brought on most of the production expansion after 1953. These influences greatly reduced costs of production and marketing but also created strong pressure for overexpansion of facilities and higher production, leading to vigorous interregional competition. As a result, output continued to expand, lowering prices and narrowing profit margins. Consumers responded to lower prices and retail store specialing and increased chicken use from 22.8 pounds per capita in 1954 to the over 31 pounds expected for 1964. However, further improvements in quality, convenience, and availability also strengthened demand and encouraged greater consumption.

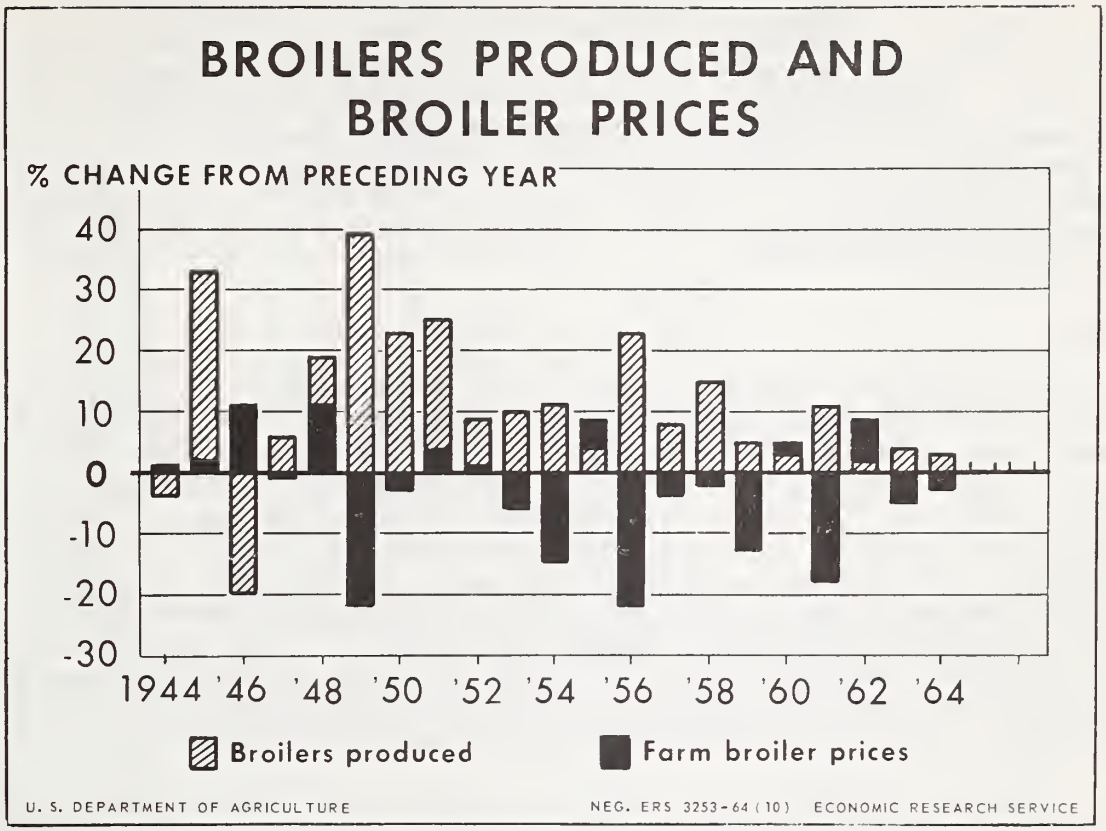

Figure 1

Table 1.--Broilers: Number produced and prices received by producers, percentage change from preceding year, 1944-64

Year	Broilers produced	Live price	Year	Broilers produced	Live price
	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent
1944	-4	1	1955	4	9
1945	33	2	1956	23	-22
1946	-20	11	1957	8	-4
1947	6	-1	1958	15	-2
1948	19	11	1959	5	-13
1949	39	-22	1960	3	5
1950	23	-3	1961	11	-18
1951	25	4	1962	2	9
1952	9	1	1963	4	-5
1953	10	-6	1964	3	-3
1954	11	-15			

The broiler industry has made use of most of the cost reduction possibilities available in present technology. And, further advances in technology are not likely to be as spectacular and therefore future cost reductions will be less rapid. Merchandizing and promotional innovations could further strengthen the demand for broilers but future changes may have less impact than the shift from marketing fully dressed birds to cutup birds and parts. All of this suggests that increases in broiler production will have to about parallel U. S. population growth and export growth if prices and returns to the industry are to remain at current levels.

Cycles

Price and volume data for the broiler industry in recent years show rhythmic rises and falls. See figures 3, 4, 5, and 6. In a period as short as a year, these developments dominate the outlook for broiler production and prices. Lows in the price of broiler hatching eggs, broiler chicks and broilers in 1959, 1961, and 1964 were associated with highs in the Nation's hatchery supply flock. However, over the past 7 years the amplitude of the swings in the number of broiler breeders has become smaller. The first cycle (shown in figure 2) reached a peak in 1959 when 138 percent as many layers produced hatching eggs than the year before. Numbers also peaked in 1961 (at 127 percent of a year earlier) and in 1964 (at 110 percent of a year earlier). Troughs also have become successively shallower, falling below the year before in 1960 by 25 percent, in 1962 by 12 percent, and this year by 8 percent.

When the broiler hatchery supply flock is large, hatching egg prices are low. Nevertheless, most of the eggs are used for chick production. The difference between the price of hatching eggs and table eggs is usually great enough--typically about 25 cents per dozen--to discourage the diversion of hatching eggs to the shell-egg market.

In addition, there is an incentive to continue producing eggs for hatching so long as the egg price or value more than covers feed cost. If the hatching egg supply flock is part of a production and marketing complex and if other parts of the operation are producing at return over variable costs, there may be an advantage in producing eggs even at below the cost of feed in the short-run.

When the supply flock is overexpanded, the variable cost of chick and broiler production per unit of output may not change over a wide range of output. In addition, excess capacity exists in feed milling and processing, so increased output reduces average variable and fixed costs. In a highly integrated and vertically coordinated industry structure, enterprises may continue to produce broilers or even expand even though the live broiler price may be below what appears to be the average variable cost of producing live broilers. This may continue for an extended period because the integrated firm--unlike the nonintegrated producer--can write off this "loss" against other activities. The exact level of production generated when the supply flock is large will be determined largely by what firms expect the future demand and price of broilers to be and what they believe it takes to hold the production and marketing complex together.

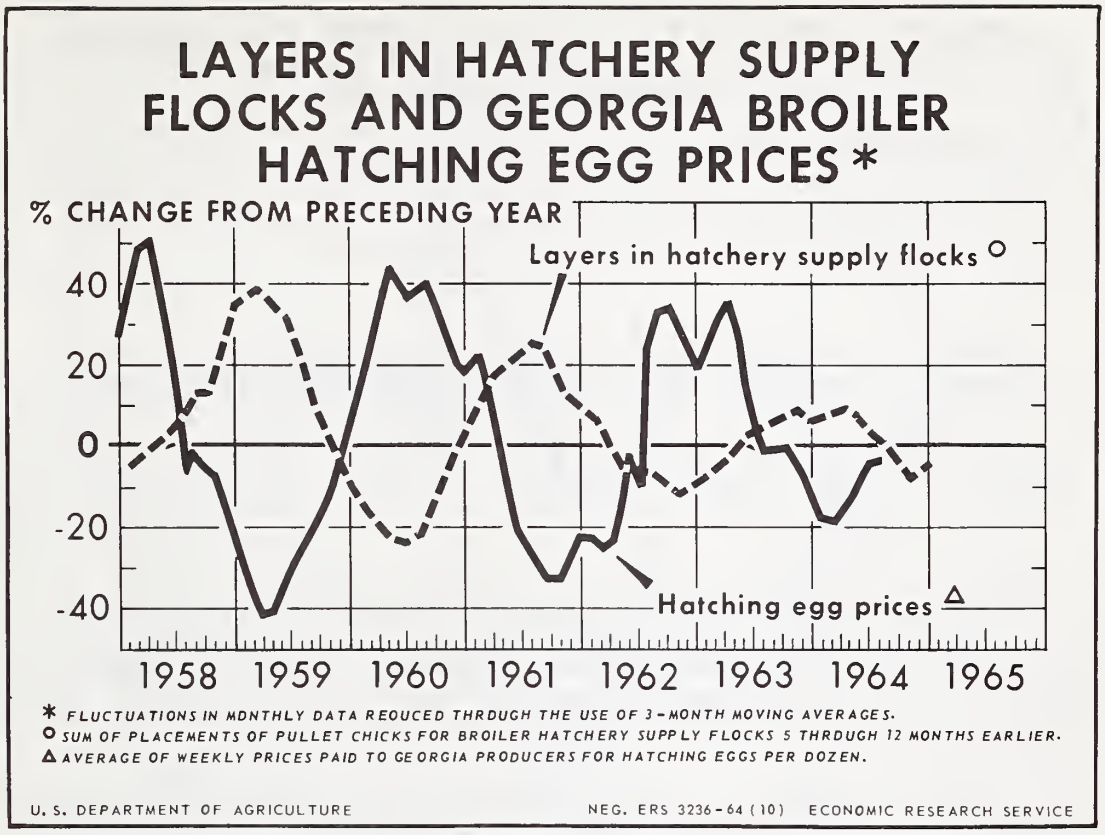
LAYERS IN HATCHERY SUPPLY FLOCKS AND GEORGIA BROILER HATCHING EGG PRICES*
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING YEAR
Layers in hatchery supply flocks ○
Hatching egg prices △
40
20
0
-20
-40
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965
* FLUCTUATIONS IN MONTHLY DATA REDUCED THRDUGH THE USE OF 3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES.
○ SUM OF PLACEMENTS OF PULLET CHICKS FOR BROILER HATCHERY SUPPLY FLOCKS 5 THRDUGH 12 MONTHS EARLIER.
△ AVERAGE OF WEEKLY PRICES PAID TO GEORGIA PRODUCERS FOR HATCHING EGGS PER DOZEN.
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Figure 2

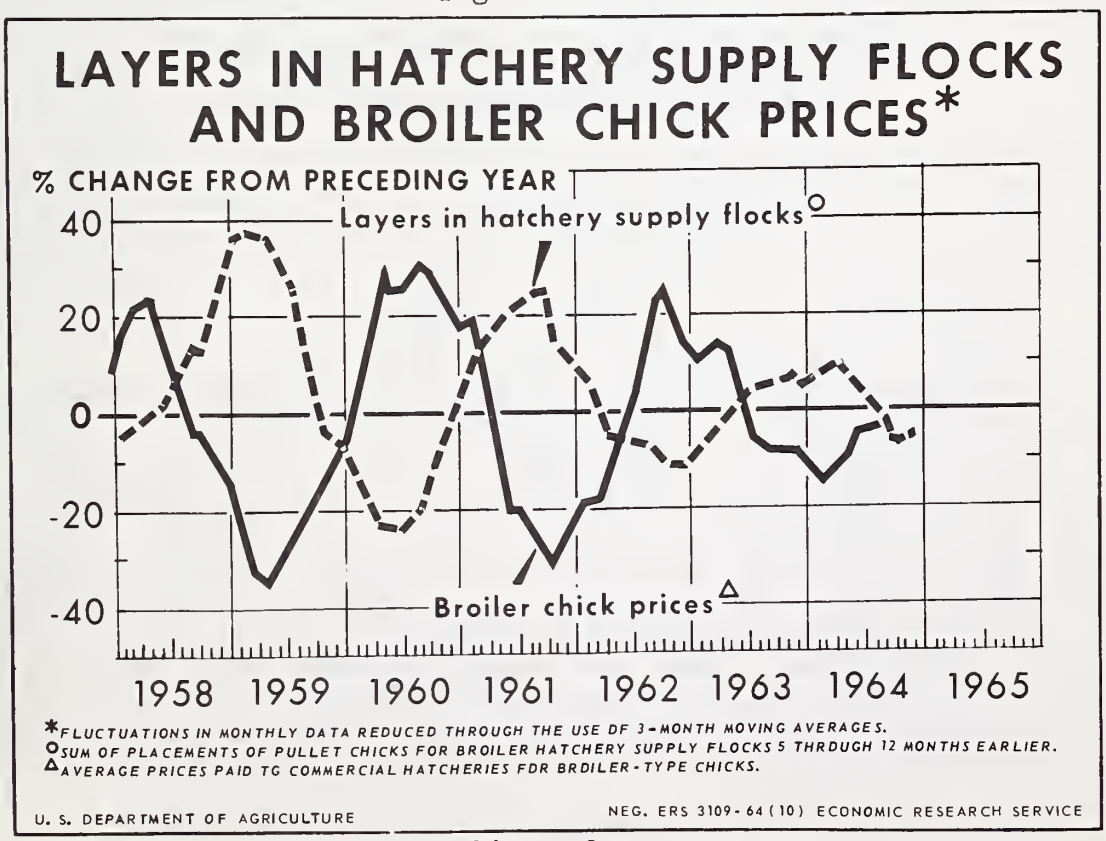
LAYERS IN HATCHERY SUPPLY FLOCKS AND BROILER CHICK PRICES*
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING YEAR
Layers in hatchery supply flocks ○
Broiler chick prices △
40
20
0
-20
-40
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965
*FLUCTUATIONS IN MONTHLY DATA REDUCED THROUGH THE USE DF 3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES.
○ SUM OF PLACEMENTS OF PULLET CHICKS FOR BROILER HATCHERY SUPPLY FLOCKS 5 THRDUGH 12 MONTHS EARLIER.
△ AVERAGE PRICES PAID TG COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES FDR BRDILER-TYPE CHICKS.
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Figure 3

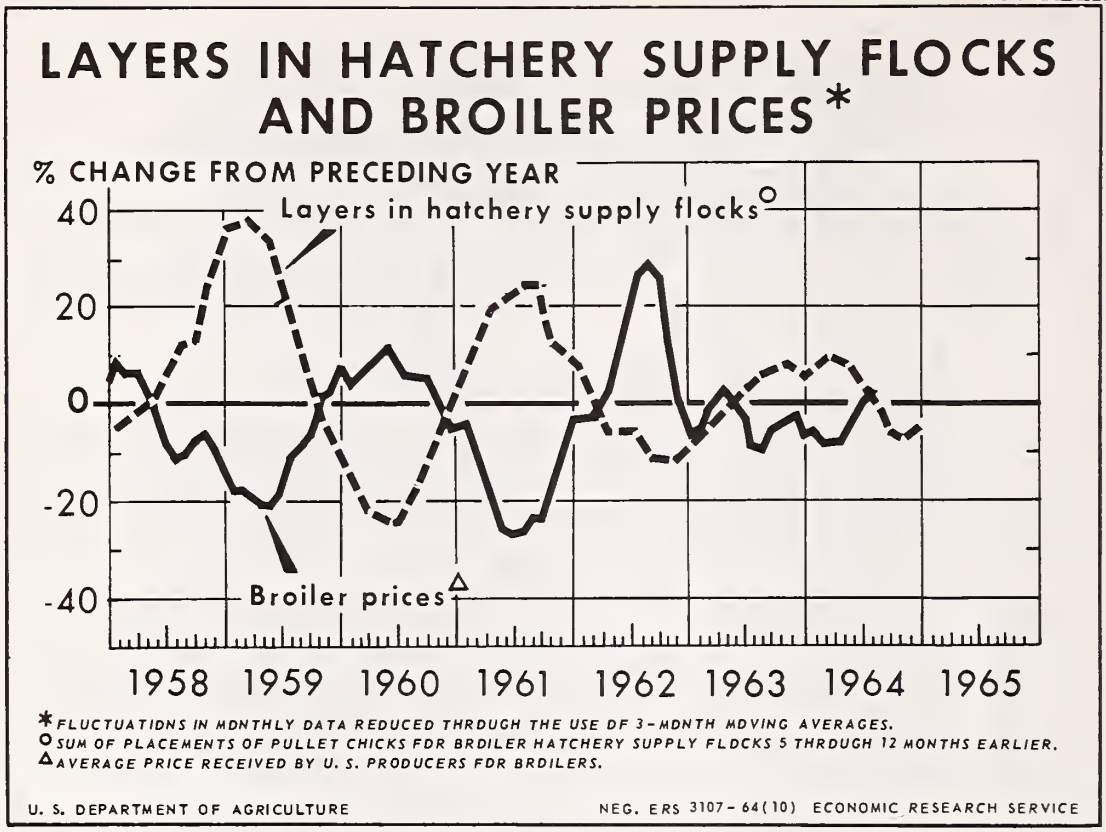
LAYERS IN HATCHERY SUPPLY FLOCKS AND BROILER PRICES*
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING YEAR
Layers in hatchery supply flocks°
Broiler prices△
40
20
0
-20
-40
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965
*FLUCTUATIONS IN MONTHLY DATA REDUCED THROUGH THE USE OF 3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES.
°SUM OF PLACEMENTS OF PULLET CHICKS FOR BROILER HATCHERY SUPPLY FLOCKS 5 THROUGH 12 MONTHS EARLIER.
△AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY U. S. PRODUCERS FOR BROILERS.
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Figure 4

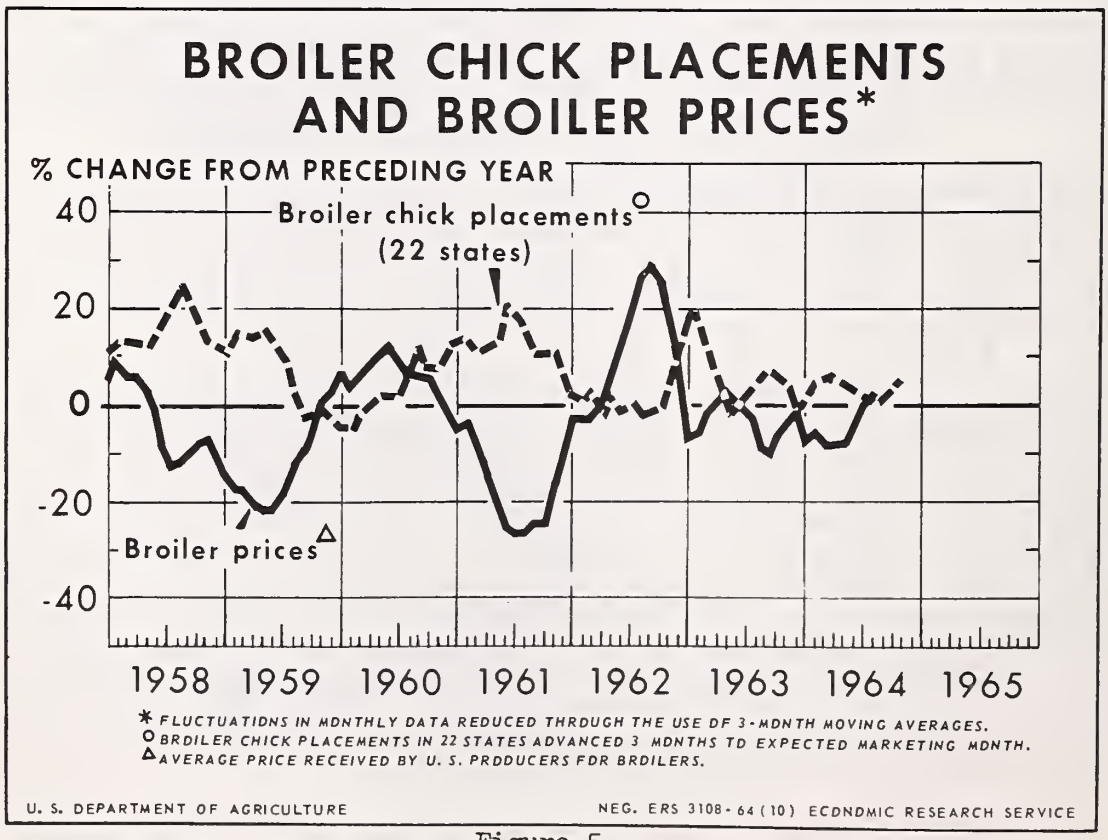
BROILER CHICK PLACEMENTS AND BROILER PRICES*
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING YEAR
Broiler chick placements° (22 states)
Broiler prices△
40
20
0
-20
-40
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965
*FLUCTUATIONS IN MONTHLY DATA REDUCED THROUGH THE USE OF 3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES.
°BROILER CHICK PLACEMENTS IN 22 STATES ADVANCED 3 MONTHS TO EXPECTED MARKETING MONTH.
△AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY U. S. PRODUCERS FOR BROILERS.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Figure 5

Conversely, high hatching egg, chick and broiler prices were associated with lows in the Nation's hatchery supply flock. When the hatchery supply flock is small, however, increases in chick production over a period of a few months depend on using smaller and less desirable eggs and holding less productive layers longer than normal. While the immediate income situation of the hatching egg producers may be benefited by extending hatching egg output in this way, the cost of broiler production may rise due to high chick prices and poorer average growth and feed conversion. All of this tends to restrain broiler production in the short run.

Expansions and contractions in hatching egg supply flocks were reduced over the past 7 years with (1) more vertical coordination of production and marketing, (2) a reduction in the number of decision makers, and (3) an accompanying shift in decision-making centers from the farm toward the processor and retailer. The greater stability reflects better production scheduling to fit demand. It has reduced price risk and permitted the industry to operate on narrower profit margins.

Competition continues to be intense and seasonally adjusted broiler prices are expected to fluctuate more closely around the cost of production than in the past. Supply flock production and price cycles may disappear eventually, giving way to a steadier secular growth.

Turkeys

Turkeys raised increased 17 percent between 1958 and 1963 compared with 33 percent in the preceding 5 years and 90 percent between 1948 and 1953. In 1964, growers are raising 6 percent more birds than in 1963. Prices received for turkeys at the farm declined from 23.9 cents per pound in 1958 to 22.3 cents in 1963; a further small decline is likely this year.

Civilian per capita turkey consumption rose from 5.0 pounds in 1955 to a record of 7.4 pounds in 1961, then fell to 6.7 pounds in 1963. This year per capita use is expected to total 7.2 pounds. In 1963, about 2.3 pounds of the 6.7 pounds for the year were used in January-August, outside of the main marketing period. This compares with 1.5 pounds out of 5.0 pounds in 1955. This indicates that turkey consumption has become a little less seasonal.

Because of seasonality, annual production charges for turkeys behave more like field crops than do either eggs or broilers. The production level in a given year is largely a function of profitability in the preceding year. However, turkey production rose 28 percent in 1961, to a record large crop of 108 million birds, following a 3-year period of increasing profitability. The following year, production was cutback 15 percent in response to sharply lower profibility in 1961. (See figure 7 and table 3.) Except for the large 1961 increase and the 1962 cutback, year-to-year changes in number of turkeys raised have not exceed 6 percent since 1956. Between 1956 and 1964, numbers raised have increased in all areas except the North Atlantic region where output was down 37 percent. The general acceptance of frozen ready-to-cook turkey and food store use of turkey as a low-price special have made it increasingly difficult for North Atlantic producers to obtain the price premiums they once did

for freshly killed birds. In other areas, turkeys raised since 1956 increased--by 56 percent in the West North Central States, 48 percent in the East North Central States, 31 percent in South Central States, 17 percent in the Western States, and 5 percent in the South Atlantic States.

SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Egg Production to Increase Again in 1965

Egg production in 1964 is likely to exceed the 176 million cases produced in 1963 by about 2½ percent. This larger output is resulting mainly from an unusually large increase in the rate of lay, especially in the first quarter. In each of the previous 3 years, the rate of lay rose only ½ percent. The average number of layers in 1964 probably will be up by less than ½ percent, with all of the increase occurring in the second half. Layers on October 1 numbered 303 million compared with 299 million on October 1, 1963.

In 1965, another increase in egg production is in prospect, but more of the rise is likely to stem from a larger number of layers and less from a higher rate of lay. The number of potential layers (layers and pullets not yet laying) was 1 percent greater on October 1 than a year earlier. The 382 million potential layers by classes were as follows: Hens 1 year old or older, 42.6 percent; laying pullets, 36.6 percent; and pullets not of laying age, 20.8 percent. This distribution was essentially the same as a year earlier. Size and composition of the October 1 flock suggest that layer numbers the rest of the year will continue to run about 1 percent above the 1963 level.

A greater number of replacement chickens from the out-of-season hatches (after June) of egg-type chicks this year will increase layer numbers in early 1965. In July-September, 87 million chicks were hatched compared with 79 million a year earlier. October chick production will also be greater since eggs in incubators on October 1 were up 12 percent from the year before. Consequently, by next spring the Nation's laying flock is likely to be about 2 percent larger than a year earlier.

Monthly egg production through mid-1965 probably will continue above year-earlier months. Whereas the fourth quarter 1964 egg production total will be up because of a higher rate of lay, first half production next year is expected to rise because of a larger laying flock. The increase in production per layer in first quarter 1965 is likely to be small.

Egg production in the second half of 1965 will depend increasingly on the number of replacement chickens hatched in the first half. Egg prices, in response to larger first half production, are expected to be a little under a year earlier but not so low as to discourage further growth in large commercial operations. And, the probable further decline in small farm flocks is not likely to be fully offsetting. Consequently, more egg-type chicks--possibly as many as 5 percent more--are expected to be hatched in January-June 1965 than in the first half of this year.

If this pattern of hatchings materializes, the Nation's laying flock would continue larger than a year earlier throughout 1965. Egg output would be up from 1964 by a wider margin in the second half than in the first. For the year as a whole, egg production may be so large as to interrupt the decline in civilian per capita egg consumption--and keep it above the 1964 level of 314 eggs. Over a period as long as a year consumers tend to eat all the eggs that are produced.

Lower Egg Prices Likely Next Year

Egg prices received by U. S. farmers averaged 33.4 cents per dozen in January-October 1964, compared with 34.1 cents a year earlier. This decline was rather small relative to the $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent rise in egg production from a year ago. The price strength appears to be related in part to the increase in liquid production which stemmed from a greater demand for processed egg this year by commercial users and a larger Government purchase program. Liquid egg production in January-September was equivalent to 14.0 million cases, compared with 12.8 million in that period last year.

A 4 percent first quarter increase in egg production above 1963 was accompanied by egg prices of 35.6 cents per dozen compared with 37.3 cents in January-March 1963. In the second and third quarters, production was up by a smaller margin and egg prices rebounded to the year-earlier levels. They averaged 30.7 cents in the second quarter and 33.7 cents in the third quarter. In mid-October, the farm price stood at 34.6 cents per dozen compared with 34.8 cents in September and 35.8 cents in October 1963. On October 27, price quotations for eggs in principal markets were about the same to 2 cents per dozen lower than in mid-October.

As mentioned above, USDA purchases of dried whole egg solids for distribution to needy families have been a factor in the demand for eggs in 1964. From the start of purchasing on March 26 through October 30, the Department had acquired 15.5 million pounds of dried egg at a commodity cost of $16.3 million. This was equivalent to 1.4 million cases of shell egg. Last year, in a similiar program extending from April 26 to July 3, USDA acquired 8.4 million pounds of dried egg for $8.8 million.

Larger egg supplies are expected to keep egg prices from averaging as high from now through 1965 as they did in that same period a year earlier. The increase in supplies will come entirely from larger production. Cold storage holdings of eggs on October 1, mostly frozen, were equivalent to 2.6 million cases of shell eggs, the same as on this late last year. Prices may be only a little below the 1964 level in the first quarter of 1965 but may fall further below as the year progresses. This appears likely, because egg production as indicated earlier, may be higher relative to 1964 in next year's second half than in the first.

1964 Broiler and Red Meat Output Rises, Drops Broiler Prices

Broiler prices the first half of 1964 were below a year earlier mainly because of increased broiler production and greater competition from red meats. First half live broiler prices averaged 14.0 cents per pound, down from 15.1

cents a year earlier. During the same period, federally certified young chicken slaughter totaled 2.4 billion pounds, up 7 percent. Commercial slaughter of red meat, at 15.6 billion billion pounds, was up 8 percent. Broiler exports totaled 56.0 million pounds, up from 49.5 million a year earlier.

In the third quarter, broiler and red meat output fell back toward the year-earlier level and prices recovered. Third quarter live broiler prices averaged 14.6 cents per pound, up from 14.2 cents a year earlier. Federally certified slaughter of young chickens totaled 1,289 million pounds, up from 1,266 million. Broiler exports were down to 26.8 million pounds from 30.0 million. Commercial red meat slaughter was up 5 percent at 7.6 billion pounds. USDA bought 24.5 million pounds of young chickens for the National School Lunch Program in the third quarter, 7.4 million pounds more than in that period of 1963.

Fourth quarter broiler production is expected to total significantly above a year earlier, but red meat production may be up from 1963 by a smaller percentage than it was in the first 3 quarters. Broiler prices are expected to average a little below a year earlier. Hatches and placements of broiler chicks in recent months indicate fourth quarter broiler output at about 4 to 5 percent above a year earlier. In mid-October, live broiler prices averaged 14.5 cents per pound, compared with 14.7 cents in September and 14.1 cents in October 1963. Broilers were being quoted in late October at mostly 13½ cents per pound in important southeastern producing areas--½ cent lower than a year earlier.

In all of the fourth quarter last year, USDA bought 32.9 million pounds of young chickens. So far, purchases in the fourth quarter this year, through October 28, total 8.3 million pounds, compared with 12.4 million pounds a year earlier.

A rise in the supplemental levy on broilers imported into the European Economic Community (EEC) will adversely affect U. S. broiler sales to that group of nations over the next 2 months. In West Germany, our principal foreign market, the supplemental levy on ready-to-cook broilers with giblets moved up to 3.97 cents per pound from 2.83 cents effective October 30. This is the highest the supplemental levy has been since the EEC poultry regulation began in mid-1962. The increased levy brings the total charges against U. S. broilers imported into West Germany to 14.03 cents per pound--the highest level ever, except for a 20-day period in mid-1963 when total charges rose to 14.17 cents. Increases comparable to those in West Germany have occurred in other EEC countries.

Some Broiler Price Recovery Possible in 1965

Broiler production has been increasing moderately the past 2 years, largely as a result of a buildup in industry capacity, particularly in flocks producing hatching eggs. The hatchery supply expansion began in late 1962 and extended into the early part of this year. The number of broilers raised increased 4 percent in 1963; a 3 percent increase is expected this year. Because of expanding broiler production and increasing competition from red meats and turkeys, live broiler prices dropped from 15.2 cents per pound in 1962 to 14.5 cents in 1963 and to an estimated 14 cents this year.

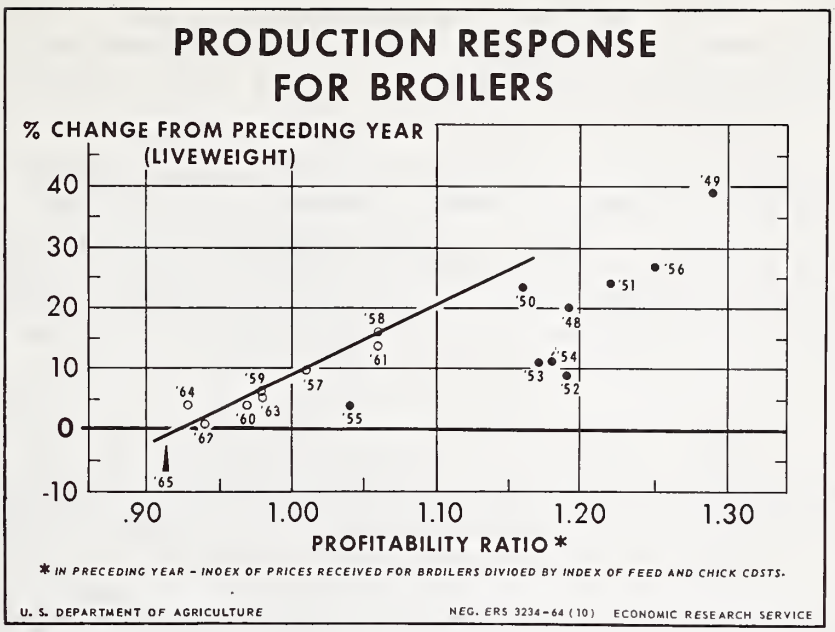

Figure 6

Table 2.--Factors related to change in annual broiler production, 1948-65

Year	Per pound of liveweight broiler in preceding year								Liveweight broiler production in current year	
	Feed required	Costs 1/				Prices received		Profitability ratio 3/		
		Feed	Chick 2/	Feed and chick		Reported	Index 1957-59=100		Reported	Percentage change from year earlier
				Calculated	Index 1957-59=100					
	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.		Ct.			Mil. lb.	Pct.
1948	3.95	20.7	5.4	26.0	152	32.3	182	1.19	1,127	20
1949	3.80	21.0	5.9	26.8	157	36.0	202	1.29	1,570	39
1950	3.59	17.4	5.8	23.3	136	28.2	158	1.16	1,945	24
1951	3.33	16.4	5.1	21.5	126	27.4	154	1.22	2,415	24
1952	3.27	17.5	5.4	23.0	135	28.5	160	1.19	2,624	9
1953	3.20	18.1	5.5	23.6	138	28.8	162	1.17	2,904	11
1954	3.13	16.5	5.6	22.0	129	27.1	152	1.18	3,236	11
1955	3.04	16.1	5.2	21.3	125	23.1	130	1.04	3,350	4
1956	2.85	14.2	5.0	19.3	113	25.2	142	1.25	4,270	27
1957	2.80	13.9	4.7	18.6	109	19.6	110	1.01	4,683	10
1958	2.68	13.1	4.0	17.1	100	18.9	106	1.06	5,431	16
1959	2.80	13.9	4.2	18.1	106	18.5	104	.98	5,763	6
1960	2.65	12.8	3.1	16.0	94	16.1	90	.97	6,017	4
1961	2.51	11.6	3.7	15.3	90	16.9	95	1.06	6,841	14
1962	2.41	11.2	3.1	14.2	83	13.9	78	.94	6,917	1
1963	2.53	11.8	3.0	14.9	87	15.2	85	.98	7,287	5
1964	2.49	12.0	3.0	15.0	88	14.5	82	.93	4/7,540	3
1965 4/	2.47	11.9	2.8	14.7	86	14.1	79	.92		

1/ These costs which are based upon reported prices paid by producers for broiler growing mash and for chicks are higher than costs that would be incurred by a highly integrated operator. However, year-to-year changes are probably quite representative of changes in the broiler industry as a whole. 2/ Includes an adjustment for mortality. 3/ The profitability ratio is the index of prices received divided by the index of feed and chick costs. 4/ Partly forecast.

But, the outlook for 1965 is somewhat brighter. Broiler production--for the 18th year in a row--is expected to register another gain, but a small one. Also, competition from red meat may increase less than it has this year, particularly in 1965's first half. Thus, broiler prices could average a little above the near-record low expected for 1964.

The broiler industry will probably be able to hold production in check in early 1965, because the Nation's broiler hatchery supply flock will be cyclically small. (See figure 3.) This reduced supply flock results largely from the sharp cutback in pullet chicks placed last April and May. Cumulative placements of pullet chicks indicate that in January-February there will be about 5 percent fewer layers producing broiler hatching eggs than in this 2-month period of 1964.

To expand broiler production when the supply flock is cyclically small raises costs; under such conditions, the broiler industry tends to cut output quickly following a period of unfavorable prices. Thus, the poor prices expected in October-December this year probably will limit production early next year.

Recent hatchery activity indicates that 1965 will open with increased broiler production. But, broiler output in the entire first half of 1965 could actually be down a little from the same period of 1964. Egg settings for broiler chicks in 22 States in the 3 weeks ended October 24 ran 3 percent above a year earlier. Further into 1965, the impact of a new cyclical expansion in industry capacity is likely to become progressively greater. This, together with the relatively favorable prices in prospect for the first half, would tend to encourage an expansion in broiler production and resultant price weakness in the second half. In addition, red meat may offer broilers stiffer price competition after midyear.

Turkey Use Ahead of 1963

Turkey producers are raising 98.7 million birds this year compared with 93.4 million in 1963, an increase of 6 percent. Because turkeys are being carried to heavier weights, liveweight production may be up about 1 percent more. Turkeys certified under Federal inspection in January-September totaled 601 million pounds, 9 percent more than in that period last year. This increase compares with an 11 percent rise expected in supplies based on earlier poult hatchings. In addition a larger proportion of the turkey crop this year probably is being slaughtered in federally inspected plants. Therefore, it is quite evident that producers are holding onto their birds longer this year than last. In 1963 growing conditions were close to ideal and consequently turkeys reached market weight more rapidly than in recent years.

The delayed marketings appear to partly explain the smaller buildup in cold storage holdings thus far this year. The rest is explained by the greater use of turkey and perhaps some shift in the composition of stocks toward further processed items. Frozen turkey stocks rose from the season's low this year of 89 million pounds on July 1 to 230 million pounds on October 1. Last year the rise during this period was from 89 million pounds to 251 million.

The use (domestic disappearance and exports) of turkey in January-September appears to be about 675 million (ready-to-cook) pounds, compared with 589 million in the same period of 1963. Domestic disappearance in January-September is estimated at 649 million pounds compared with 571 million a year earlier. Exports totaled 26 million pounds, up from 19 million in the first 9 months last year. Sharply high sales to Canada, the Netherland, West Germany, and Italy accounted for most of the increase. These estimates are based on a 7 percent increase in turkey marketed in January-September from 1963. This production rise is smaller than the rise in reported slaughter; it allows for some further shift in slaughter to federally inspected plants. Of the turkey slaughtered under Federal inspection in January-September, 145 million pounds were used in further processed foods (foods processed beyond the ready-to-cook cutup stage). Last year, 129 million pounds were further processed. Turkey prices to producers in January-October averaged 21.1 cents per pound, down from 21.9 cents in the comparable 1963 period.

From August 14 through October 22, when USDA's 1964 purchase program ended, the Department contracted for 61 million pounds of turkey at a cost of $19.2 million for the National School Lunch Program. However, actual deliveries of turkeys to schools in the third quarter totaled 14 million pounds compared with only 1 million in this period last year. In 1963 the Department purchased 44 million pounds for $14.2 million; quantities were contracted for between August 30 and October 17. In 1962 purchases totaled 43 million pounds and in 1961 they were 60 million pounds.

In the rest of 1964 turkey production probably will continue greater than in late 1963 but demand may also be somewhat stronger because of a 1.4 percent larger population, a 6 percent greater per capita disposable income and a stronger export demand. The outlook for turkey exports in the fourth quarter is good largely because of the situation in West Germany and other Commom Market countries. Rising red meat and poultry prices there have strengthened the demand for imported turkey.

In addition, levies on U.S. turkey drumsticks and wings imported into the Common Market have been lower in recent months. In West Germany, our major market overseas, they dropped from 13.9 cents per pound to 5.6 cents on August 1 but increased slightly to 5.7 cents on October 1. Comparable changes occurred in other Common Market countries.

In mid-October the U.S. farm price for turkey was 20.4 cents per pound, compared with 20.8 cents in September and 22.4 cents in October 1963. On October 27, turkey price quotations at the farm in major producing areas were up fractionally from mid-October, but these prices were about 2 to 4 cents per pound under a year ago. Even though some price rise may develop between now and Christmas, it appears that turkey prices to producers in September-December will average below the 22.6 cents in that period of 1963.

Turkey Production Likely to Increase in 1965

If turkey prices for the 1964 crop turn out as expected, only a little below 1963, there might be another large increase in turkey production in 1965.

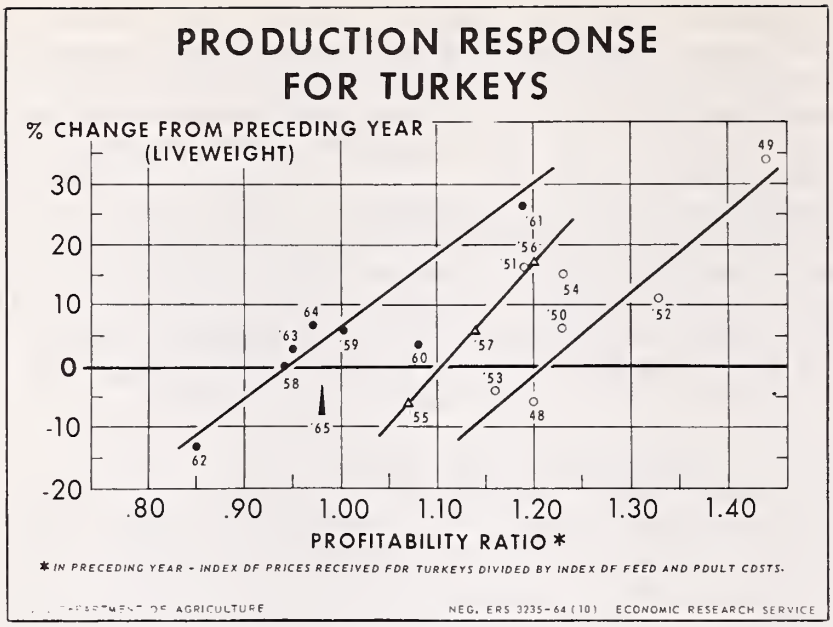

Figure 7

Table 3.--Factors related to change in annual turkey production, 1948-65

Year	Per pound of liveweight turkey in preceding year								Liveweight turkey production in current year	
	Feed required	Costs 1/				Prices received		Profitability ratio 3/	Reported	Percentage change from year earlier
		Feed	Poult 2/	Feed and chick		Reported	Index 1957-59=100			
				Calculated	Index 1957-59=100					
	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.		Ct.			Mil. lb.	Pct.
1948	5.40	28.0	4.8	32.8	129	36.5	154	1.20	574	-6
1949	5.40	29.6	5.3	34.9	137	46.8	198	1.44	769	34
1950	5.23	25.4	5.4	30.8	121	35.2	148	1.23	817	6
1951	5.11	25.1	4.7	29.8	117	32.9	139	1.19	950	16
1952	4.84	25.8	4.5	30.3	119	37.5	158	1.33	1,049	11
1953	4.77	26.8	4.5	31.3	123	33.6	142	1.16	1,008	-4
1954	4.82	25.3	4.3	29.6	116	33.7	142	1.23	1,161	15
1955	4.70	24.9	4.0	28.9	113	28.8	122	1.07	1,091	-6
1956	4.60	23.0	4.1	27.1	106	30.2	127	1.20	1,274	17
1957	4.39	21.5	4.2	25.7	101	27.2	115	1.14	1,356	6
1958	4.70	22.8	4.0	26.8	105	23.4	99	.94	1,356	0
1959	4.53	22.0	3.8	25.8	101	23.9	101	1.00	1,433	6
1960	4.20	20.2	3.6	23.8	93	23.9	101	1.08	1,491	4
1961	4.19	19.4	3.7	23.0	90	25.4	107	1.19	1,878	26
1962	4.37	20.3	3.7	24.0	94	18.9	80	.85	1,630	-13
1963	4.46	21.0	3.5	24.5	96	21.6	91	.95	1,673	3
1964	4.40	21.2	3.4	24.6	96	22.3	94	.97	4/1,790	7
1965 4/	4.17	20.1	3.4	23.5	92	21.3	90	.98		

1/ These costs, based upon reported prices paid by farmers for turkey growing mash and for poults, are higher than costs that would be incurred by a highly integrated operator. However, year-to-year changes are probably quite representative of changes in the turkey industry as a whole. 2/ Includes an adjustment for mortality. 3/ The profitability ratio is the index of prices received divided by the index of feed and poult costs. 4/ Partly forecast.

The production response chart, figure 7, suggests that the increase in liveweight turkey production next year may be 5 percent or more. Because of a large indicated improvement in feeding efficiency, the profitability index associated with 1965 production shows some improvement, despite lower turkey prices estimated for this year. The profitability index has been rising now for 3 consecutive years; a similiar development preceded the 26 percent increase in turkey production in 1961. Another factor tending to make for larger production is the likelihood of a smaller carryover of frozen turkey on December 31 this year than the 217 million pounds last year.

More turkey breeder hens than in 1964 are likely to be on hand at the beginning of the main hatching season next year. Owners of turkey breeder flocks in 15 States reported plans to keep 4 percent more heavy breed hens and 1 percent more light breed hens. On January 1, 1964, some 80 percent of the Nation's breeder hens were in these 15 States.

Over the past several years, changes in the number of heavy breed hens in the United States have corresponded closely with the changes previously reported as planned in the 15 States although intentions have typically been on the high side. (See table 24 and cover chart.) For light breeds, the relationship between actual and intended numbers of breeder hens has been less precise, but the indicated direction of change has been correct in most years.

A breeder flock only a little larger than in 1964 could easily provide enough poults for a sizeable increase in the number of turkeys raised in 1965. The 25.9 heavy breed turkeys raised per breeder in 1964 was record large. But the number was up only slightly from 25.6 in 1960; in the intervening years breeder hens have become more productive and the hatchability of turkey eggs has improved. There were only 28.0 light breed turkeys raised per breeder last year, about the same as in 1961-62.

The first 3 months of data on turkeys tested for pullorum disease by official State agencies for the 1965 season have not yet confirmed the intentions to keep more breeders but are expected to do so later. In July-September, the number of turkeys tested totaled 541 thousand, 2 percent fewer than in this period of 1963. In July 1963-June 1964 a total of 3,846 thousand turkeys were tested. Testings in July-September were up from a year earlier by 4 percent for heavy white breeds and by 9 percent for light breeds, but down 16 percent for other heavy breeds.

Prices to producers for turkeys in early 1965 are expected to average about the same or a little higher than in early 1964 because of a further increase in demand. Demand is expected to be strengthened by a larger population and no increase in competition from red meats. Turkey supplies during this period are not likely to differ much from a year earlier. Larger production may about offset a smaller carryover of turkey from the 1964 crop.

If turkey producers in 1965 raise as many as 5 percent or more birds, U.S. farm turkey prices probably will average below the 21 to 22 cents per pound in prospect for 1964.

Poultry Feed May Average Slightly Higher in 1964-65

Poultry feed prices reported paid by farmers in mid-October were mostly below a year earlier, but by a smaller margin than in September. Cost of the poultry ration in October averaged $3.43 per 100 pounds compared with $3.44 in September and $3.55 in October 1963. However, the price of broiler grower feed and turkey grower feed increased a little between September and October.

Ingredient costs for mixed poultry feeds in the 1964-65 feeding year are expected to average slightly higher than in 1963-64. Higher prices expected for feed grains are likely to more than offset slightly lower prices for high-protein feeds. Two factors are expected to strengthen feed grain prices in 1964-65. They are: (1) A higher loan rate for feed grain crops than in 1963 and (2) reduced feed grain production.

CCC sales of feed grains against certificates issued in connection with the Feed Grain Program were limited in 1963-64 by a provision that sales could not be made below the current loan rate plus carrying charges. This policy continues in effect for 1964-65. Since loan rates for the feed grains are higher for 1964 than last year (for corn, up 3 cents per bushel), the base prices on which these sales are made will be higher in 1964-65.

Corn prices have advanced more than other feed grains during the past 3 years. During October 1963-September 1964, the average price received by farmers for corn was $1.11 per bushel, 2 cents higher than in the preceding year and 12 cents above the postwar low in 1960-61. The increase in the loan rate on corn from $1.07 in 1963 to $1.10 for 1964 will tend to raise corn prices in 1964-65. The CCC sales price for corn will be based on the national average of $1.10 per bushel for October and will be increased 1½ cents per bushel for storage charges for November. The corn crop this year is estimated to be nearly 300 million bushels below prospective disappearance. Corn prices are expected to average a little above the 1963-64 level for the entire marketing year.

Sorghum grain prices also are a little higher in 1964-65 than last year as a result of the higher 1964 loan rate (6 cents above last year) and the smaller 1964 crop. In October, sorghum grain prices averaged $1.86 per cwt., 13 cents higher than last year. Sorghum grain prices are about average in relation to corn prices.

The price of soybean meal in the 1964-65 feeding year is expected to be a little below the relatively high level of the past 2 years. In 1963-64, soybean meal prices at Decatur averaged $71.00 per ton, close to the 1962-63 level when prices were the highest since 1953-54. Soybean oil prices are about 15 percent higher this fall than last, while soybean prices are a little lower. If soybean prices in 1964-65 average near the 1963-64 farm level of $2.54 per bushel, higher oil prices would enable crushers to lower meal prices and still maintain their margins. The prospective strong foreign demand for soybean meal in 1964-65, however, plus smaller soybean production this year may prevent soybean meal prices from declining much during the coming year. Prices of other protein feeds probably will continue to be low in relation to soybean meal, but the difference may not be as great as in 1963-64.

Table 4.--Realized gross farm income from all sources, by States and regions, 1963 1/

State	Cash receipts from farm marketings and value of home consumption										Poultry and eggs as a percentage of gross income from farm products	Gross rental value of farm dwellings	Government payments	Realized gross farm income	Poultry and eggs as a percentage of realized gross farm income
	Livestock and livestock products								Crops	Total livestock and products and crops					
	Poultry and eggs														
	Eggs	Farm chickens	Broilers	Turkeys	Total 2/	Meat animals	Dairy products	Total livestock and products 3/							
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Pct.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Pct.
Maine	35.3	3.7	42.1	0.1	81.3	7.4	41.8	131	68	199	41	11	3.3	213	38
New Hampshire	12.5	1.4	2.4	.4	16.8	3.9	23.2	45	12	56	30	5	.7	62	27
Vermont	5.3	.5	.4	.1	6.3	12.4	94.4	114	16	130	5	9	1.8	141	4
Massachusetts	23.0	1.9	5.3	2.1	32.7	10.2	51.2	97	65	162	20	14	.7	177	18
Rhode Island	3.2	.3	.8	.1	4.4	1.4	6.8	13	8	21	21	3	.1	24	18
Connecticut	28.6	2.5	7.5	1.4	40.2	6.4	42.8	91	57	148	27	13	.7	162	25
New York	57.0	3.1	3.7	2.9	75.9	77.7	457.8	619	270	889	9	119	18.7	1,027	7
New Jersey	57.0	2.5	3.5	.9	64.4	14.0	59.8	140	134	274	24	36	4.1	314	21
Pennsylvania	98.1	7.9	25.2	7.5	139.6	123.9	327.4	598	218	816	17	102	19.6	938	15
North Atlantic	320.0	23.9	90.8	15.6	461.6	257.3	1,105.4	1,847	848	2,695	17	312	49.6	3,057	15
Ohio	66.2	3.9	5.3	14.8	92.4	317.8	217.6	638	456	1,094	8	115	50.1	1,259	7
Indiana	57.1	4.7	13.6	13.6	90.6	475.6	130.0	701	570	1,271	7	101	66.8	1,439	6
Illinois	48.9	2.6	1.2	4.9	58.7	924.6	152.3	1,147	1,152	2,299	3	94	104.3	2,497	2
Michigan	34.4	2.2	2.1	5.1	45.9	140.2	221.2	416	365	782	6	104	36.8	923	5
Wisconsin	44.3	2.1	9.6	16.9	74.5	281.6	603.4	1,000	160	1,160	6	78	45.9	1,284	6
East North Central	250.9	15.4	31.8	55.2	372.1	2,139.8	1,324.5	3,902	2,703	6,604	5	492	303.8	7,400	5
Minnesota	62.9	3.6	6.8	54.6	133.4	589.0	317.1	1,059	454	1,513	9	85	101.4	1,699	8
Iowa	86.7	4.7	1.7	33.1	128.8	1,692.8	184.5	2,016	687	2,703	5	67	151.8	2,922	4
Missouri	35.4	3.0	14.7	22.1	76.9	557.3	129.0	767	459	1,226	6	90	82.7	1,399	5
North Dakota	8.1	.5	---	3.4	12.3	161.2	40.1	217	457	674	2	22	80.4	776	2
South Dakota	29.9	1.3	---	3.0	34.5	416.1	38.2	498	171	669	5	24	60.1	753	5
Nebraska	30.5	1.3	.5	4.0	36.7	767.3	51.6	859	460	1,320	3	38	106.9	1,465	2
Kansas	20.9	1.4	.8	2.8	26.4	682.7	67.4	779	567	1,346	2	41	112.4	1,499	2
West North Central	274.3	15.8	24.4	123.0	449.1	4,866.3	827.7	6,195	3,254	9,450	5	368	695.7	10,514	4
Delaware	5.0	.5	61.7	1.4	68.7	4.6	8.4	82	36	117	59	6	1.9	125	55
Maryland	8.9	.9	77.4	1.1	88.5	36.0	73.9	199	99	298	30	36	5.2	339	26
Virginia	41.9	2.9	20.2	13.4	79.7	121.9	90.7	294	228	522	15	64	14.3	600	13
West Virginia	11.0	.8	10.2	3.0	25.1	32.0	27.1	85	31	117	21	14	3.7	135	18
North Carolina	77.3	7.6	99.6	11.6	197.2	96.6	86.9	382	858	1,239	16	74	31.8	1,345	15
South Carolina	33.8	3.0	9.7	2.0	48.9	44.1	30.8	124	294	418	12	30	18.7	467	10
Georgia	108.5	8.7	168.8	4.8	291.1	115.7	59.6	468	421	889	33	42	32.0	963	30
Florida	40.4	1.9	4.4	.6	47.6	95.0	89.2	236	662	898	5	29	12.1	939	5
South Atlantic	326.8	26.4	451.9	37.9	843.0	545.8	466.5	1,870	2,628	4,498	19	296	119.6	4,914	17
Kentucky	26.2	1.7	6.1	2.7	37.4	202.6	104.2	346	349	695	5	61	32.4	788	5
Tennessee	28.9	1.7	16.8	.4	48.0	163.0	93.7	306	297	603	8	55	28.2	686	7
Alabama	67.3	4.6	107.7	2.2	182.1	125.7	52.0	361	283	644	28	36	20.9	701	26
Mississippi	62.5	3.0	70.2	.8	136.8	118.0	56.0	311	509	821	17	36	18.2	875	16
Arkansas	58.6	2.7	117.5	11.3	190.9	86.0	37.2	315	563	877	22	38	14.5	929	20
Louisiana	17.0	1.7	13.0	.2	32.1	85.6	53.1	171	343	514	6	27	16.8	558	6
Oklahoma	13.8	.7	5.2	5.7	25.9	318.0	56.7	402	274	675	4	29	53.5	758	3
Texas	75.7	3.9	62.4	18.9	163.3	773.8	152.4	1,143	1,438	2,581	6	81	140.2	2,802	6
South Central	350.0	20.0	398.9	42.1	816.4	1,872.7	605.3	3,355	4,055	7,410	11	362	324.7	8,097	10
Montana	5.8	.6	---	4/1.1	7.5	160.9	16.1	193	219	412	2	17	26.4	455	2
Idaho	6.9	.4	3.2	4/	11.7	126.4	53.2	200	266	466	3	18	21.0	505	2
Wyoming	1.8	.1	---	6/	1.9	111.4	6.8	131	34	165	1	7	9.8	182	1
Colorado	7.5	.4	5/.3	9.9	18.1	404.2	38.0	471	206	676	3	28	43.3	747	2
New Mexico	4.6	.2	---	6/	5.5	145.4	14.1	170	107	277	2	7	15.5	300	2
Arizona	5.1	.3	5/	1.0	6.6	167.3	26.3	203	350	553	1	8	4.7	566	1
Utah	8.5	.2	.9	14.5	24.5	63.7	31.2	133	38	171	14	8	8.6	188	13
Nevada	.3	6/	---	0	.4	29.0	6.1	37	9	46	1	2	1.0	49	1
Washington	29.3	1.1	11.4	1.6	43.5	84.5	84.4	222	379	601	7	39	16.3	656	7
Oregon	17.1	.7	5.0	7.4	32.4	103.0	45.1	191	240	431	8	32	13.4	476	7
California	193.9	7.5	37.7	64.1	314.1	650.4	391.0	1,372	2,108	3,479	9	119	32.2	3,630	8
Western	280.7	11.5	58.4	99.6	465.2	2,046.2	712.3	3,322	3,956	7,278	6	285	192.1	7,755	6
48 States	1,802.7	112.9	1,056.3	373.3	3,401.2	11,728.0	5,041.7	20,491	17,445	37,936	9	2,115	1,685.5	41,737	8

1/ Preliminary. Details for individual States and items may not add to totals due to rounding. 2/ Includes ducks, geese, guineas, pigeons, quail, pheasants and turkey hatching eggs, not shown separately. 3/ Includes poultry and eggs, meat animals, dairy products, wool, horses, mules, mohair, honey, beeswax, goats, rabbits and fur animals. 4/ Montana and Idaho combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. 5/ Colorado and Arizona combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. 6/ Less than 0.05.

Table 5.--Production of eggs and poultry and related factors compared with U. S. population, 1930-64 1/

Year	Population July 1 2/	Index of population July 1 (1957-59=100)	Index of poultry and egg production (1957-59=100)	Potential layers January 1	Eggs produced on farms	Chickens raised, excluding specialized broilers	Sales and farm consumption of chickens				Turkeys raised
							From farm flocks		From specialized broiler operations	Total	
							Young birds	Mature birds			
	Millions			Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
1930	123.1	70.7	45	420	39,067	777	435	298		733	17
1931	124.0	71.2	44	402	38,532	709	377	283		660	18
1932	124.8	71.7	44	386	36,298	736	394	271		665	22
1933	125.6	72.1	44	391	35,514	750	411	285		696	23
1934	126.4	72.6	41	385	34,429	644	340	282	34	656	22
1935	127.2	73.0	41	350	33,609	658	349	235	43	627	21
1936	128.1	73.5	44	363	34,534	715	376	254	53	683	28
1937	128.8	74.0	44	380	37,564	601	288	279	68	635	26
1938	129.8	74.5	45	353	37,356	651	315	239	82	637	27
1939	130.9	75.2	48	376	38,843	697	348	254	106	707	34
1940	132.1	75.8	49	393	39,707	634	296	275	143	714	34
1941	133.4	76.6	54	381	41,894	745	384	226	192	802	33
1942	134.9	77.5	62	428	48,610	844	442	245	228	915	33
1943	136.7	78.5	71	489	54,547	1,001	565	309	285	1,159	32
1944	138.4	79.5	71	524	58,537	832	445	345	274	1,065	35
1945	139.9	80.3	74	474	56,221	890	483	309	366	1,158	43
1946	141.4	81.2	69	473	55,962	738	374	328	293	995	40
1947	144.1	82.7	68	431	55,384	719	372	281	310	963	34
1948	146.6	84.2	67	418	54,899	615	279	276	371	925	32
1949	149.2	85.7	74	399	56,154	705	352	245	513	1,110	41
1950	151.7	87.1	78	424	58,954	620	286	275	631	1,192	44
1951	154.3	88.6	81	399	58,063	623	294	250	789	1,333	53
1952	157.0	90.1	82	397	58,068	561	259	242	861	1,363	62
1953	159.6	91.6	84	373	57,929	548	228	238	947	1,412	60
1954	162.4	93.2	87	371	58,933	540	225	235	1,048	1,509	68
1955	165.3	94.9	86	369	59,526	459	3/382		1,092	1,474	66
1956	168.2	96.6	94	361	61,113	471	378		1,344	1,722	77
1957	171.3	98.4	95	370	61,026	394	327		1,448	1,775	81
1958	174.1	100.0	101	356	61,607	421	332		1,660	1,991	80
1959	177.1	101.7	104	367	63,335	386	329		1,737	2,066	84
1960	179.9	103.3	104	352	61,491	332	272		1,795	2,066	85
1961	183.8	105.5	112	344	62,080	346	275		1,993	2,269	108
1962	186.7	107.2	111	350	63,144	322	261		2,026	2,288	92
1963 4/	189.4	108.7	115	348	63,210	318	255		2,105	2,360	93
1964 5/	192.1	109.7		351		319					99

1/ Includes available data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1961. 2/ Total, including Armed Forces overseas. 3/ Breakdown discontinued. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Partly forecast.

Table 6.--Prices of poultry feeds, feed ingredients, chicks and poults, 1950-64

Year	Index of prices paid by farmers for feed (1957-59=100)	Price per hundred weight				
		Poultry ration	Laying feed	Scratch grain	Broiler grower feed	Turkey grower feed
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1950	105	3.58	4.53	3.95	4.92	4.91
1951	118	4.01	4.96	4.47	5.36	5.33
1952	126	4.21	5.27	4.64	5.65	5.61
1953	114	3.87	4.88	4.36	5.26	5.25
1954	113	3.87	4.90	4.32	5.31	5.30
1955	106	3.61	4.58	4.16	5.00	5.00
1956	103	3.54	4.48	4.08	4.95	4.90
1957	101	3.47	4.42	4.03	4.89	4.84
1958	99	3.41	4.44	3.94	4.97	4.85
1959	100	3.40	4.44	3.89	4.84	4.81
1960	97	3.33	4.31	3.84	4.62	4.62
1961	98	3.36	4.36	3.84	4.64	4.65
1962	100	3.42	4.38	3.87	4.67	4.71
1963	104	3.54	4.48	3.96	4.81	4.83
1964 1/	103	3.50	4.47	3.97	4.80	4.82

Year	Price per hundredweight at wholesale		Price per hundred		
			Chicks		
	Corn 2/	Soybean meal (44 percent protein) 3/	Broiler type	Hybrid and cross breed pullet chicks	All poults
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1950	2.64	3.21	14.60	---	4/74.20
1951	3.20	3.40	15.60	---	4/69.80
1952	3.16	4.19	15.50	---	66.71
1953	2.79	3.21	16.00	---	66.30
1954	2.81	3.99	14.90	---	62.01
1955	2.47	2.84	14.70	---	61.77
1956	2.53	2.56	14.20	---	63.77
1957	2.27	2.35	12.10	---	61.08
1958	2.19	2.80	13.10	52.09	59.39
1959	2.16	2.82	9.91	49.63	56.52
1960	2.03	2.66	11.77	50.75	59.08
1961	1.98	3.16	10.08	50.50	58.32
1962	1.98	3.32	9.95	50.30	56.47
1963	2.21	3.63	10.09	49.49	56.23
1964 1/	5/2.24	5/3.48	9.27	48.68	58.19

1/ January-October.
2/ Price per bushel, No. 3 yellow, converted to a hundredweight equivalent.
3/ Price per ton bulk, Decatur, converted to a hundredweight equivalent.
4/ February-December.
5/ January-September.

Table 7.--Product-feed price ratios for poultry enterprises, and returns above feed costs in egg production, available data 1940-64

Period	Broiler-feed price ratio 1/			United States		
				Price ratios 1/		Returns from egg production above feed costs 2/3/
	Delaware	Georgia	United States	Turkey-feed	Egg-feed	
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Dollars
Jan.-Dec.						
1940				8.4	11.5	78
1941				9.2	13.5	122
1942				9.8	14.2	159
1943				11.1	14.5	212
1944				10.8	11.5	143
1945				11.5	13.4	199
1946				9.7	11.3	169
1947			6.2	7.7	11.1	216
1948			6.5	9.8	11.4	238
1949			5.8	11.0	13.2	279
1950			5.6	8.8	10.3	158
1951			5.3	8.9	12.0	290
1952			5.1	8.0	10.0	183
1953	5.2	4.8	5.1	8.6	12.3	343
1954	4.4	3.9	4.3	7.9	9.4	198
1955	5.3	4.7	5.0	8.3	11.0	257
1956	4.1	3.6	4.0	8.2	10.9	273
1957	4.1	3.5	3.9	6.9	10.5	227
1958	3.8	3.5	3.7	7.2	11.3	293
1959	3.5	3.2	3.3	6.9	9.2	184
1960	3.9	3.6	3.6	7.7	10.9	285
1961	3.3	2.9	3.0	6.1	10.6	285
1962	3.4	3.2	3.3	6.1	9.9	255
1963	3.2	2.9	3.0	6.2	9.7	246
Jan.-Oct.						
1960	3.9	3.6	3.7	7.6	10.3	4/201
1961	3.3	2.9	3.0	6.3	10.5	4/229
1962	3.5	3.2	3.3	6.0	9.7	4/203
1963	3.2	2.9	3.1	6.2	9.6	4/201
1964	3.1	2.9	3.0	6.0	9.6	198

1/ Simple average. 2/ Per hundred layers, assuming U. S. average feed costs, egg prices and rates of lay. 3/ Revised. 4/January-September.

Table 8 .--Factors influencing and indicative of the demand for eggs and poultry, 1940-64 1/

Year	Total population: July 1 (including: Armed Forces overseas) 2/	Employment: average number of people employed	Per capita disposable income	BLS consumer price index, (1957-59=100)	Civilian per capita disappearance			U. S. average price				
						Ready-to-cook basis		Received by farmers			Retail (ERS)	
					Eggs	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs, per dozen	Per pound (live) All chickens	Per pound (live) Turkeys	Eggs, per dozen	Chickens, per pound 3/
	Millions	Millions	Dollars		Number	Pounds	Pounds	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1940	132.1	47.5	576	48.8	319	14.1	2.9	18.0	13.9	15.2	30.1	28.1
1941	133.4	50.4	697	51.3	311	15.4	2.9	23.5	16.3	19.9	36.6	30.2
1942	134.9	53.8	871	56.8	318	17.7	3.0	30.0	19.8	27.5	45.1	36.1
1943	136.7	54.5	977	60.3	347	23.0	2.7	37.1	25.3	32.7	53.8	41.5
1944	138.4	54.0	1,060	61.3	354	20.4	2.7	32.5	24.9	33.9	51.1	41.7
1945	139.9	52.8	1,075	62.7	403	21.6	3.5	37.7	27.0	33.7	54.6	43.1
1946	141.4	55.2	1,136	68.0	379	19.4	3.7	37.6	29.0	36.3	55.3	48.7
1947	144.1	57.8	1,181	77.8	383	18.1	3.6	45.3	28.2	36.5	65.8	57.0
1948	146.6	59.1	1,291	83.8	389	18.3	3.1	47.2	32.3	46.8	68.4	63.2
1949	149.2	58.4	1,271	83.0	383	19.6	3.3	45.2	26.6	35.2	65.9	59.6
1950	151.7	59.7	1,369	83.8	389	20.6	4.1	36.3	24.9	32.9	57.1	57.0
1951	154.3	60.8	1,473	90.5	393	21.7	4.4	47.7	27.0	37.5	69.7	59.7
1952	157.0	61.0	1,520	92.5	390	22.1	4.7	41.6	26.2	33.6	63.6	60.0
1953	159.6	61.9	1,582	93.2	379	21.9	4.8	47.7	25.3	33.7	66.8	58.5
1954	162.4	60.9	1,582	93.6	376	22.8	5.3	36.6	21.1	28.8	56.2	52.8
1955	165.3	62.9	1,660	93.3	371	21.3	5.0	39.5	23.4	30.2	58.1	54.8
1956	168.2	64.7	1,742	94.7	369	24.4	5.2	39.3	18.9	27.2	57.7	47.8
1957	171.3	65.0	1,804	98.0	362	25.5	5.9	35.9	18.0	23.4	54.9	46.7
1958	174.1	64.0	1,826	100.7	354	28.1	5.9	38.5	17.7	23.9	57.9	46.1
1959	177.1	65.6	1,904	101.5	352	28.9	6.3	31.4	15.3	23.9	50.8	42.0
1960	179.9	66.7	1,936	103.1	334	28.1	6.2	36.0	16.3	25.4	54.9	42.7
1961	183.8	66.8	1,984	104.2	326	30.2	7.4	35.5	13.4	18.9	54.9	38.5
1962	186.7	67.8	2,060	105.4	323	30.0	7.0	33.6	14.6	21.6	51.8	40.7
1963	189.4	68.8	2,125	106.7	315	30.9	6.7	34.4	14.0	22.3	52.8	40.1
1964 4/	192.1	70.5	2,249	108.2	314	31.0	7.2	33.5	13.5	21-22		

1/ Includes available data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1961.
2/ Not adjusted for underenumeration.
3/ 1940-46, all chicken; 1947 to date, ready-to-cook broilers and fryers.
4/ Preliminary estimates as of early October.

Table 9.--Eggs, chicken, turkey and red meats: Civilian per capita consumption, 1940-64

Year	Eggs	Poultry, ready-to-cook weight				Red meats, carcass weight equivalent			
		Total	Chicken		Turkey	Total	Beef and veal	Pork excluding lard	Lamb and mutton
			Total	Approximate percentage that is broiler meat					
	Number	Pounds	Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1940	319	17.0	14.1	14	2.9	142	62.3	73.5	6.6
1941	311	18.3	15.4	18	2.9	144	68.5	68.4	6.8
1942	318	20.7	17.7	18	3.0	140	69.4	63.7	7.2
1943	347	25.7	23.0	18	2.7	147	61.5	78.9	6.4
1944	354	23.1	20.4	19	2.7	154	68.0	79.5	6.7
1945	403	25.1	21.6	23	3.5	145	71.3	66.6	7.3
1946	379	23.1	19.4	21	3.7	154	71.6	75.8	6.7
1947	383	21.7	18.1	24	3.6	155	80.4	69.6	5.3
1948	389	21.4	18.3	30	3.1	145	72.6	67.8	5.1
1949	383	22.9	19.6	36	3.3	145	72.8	67.7	4.1
1950	389	24.7	20.6	42	4.1	145	71.4	69.2	4.0
1951	393	26.1	21.7	48	4.4	138	62.7	71.9	3.4
1952	390	26.8	22.1	53	4.7	146	69.4	72.4	4.2
1953	379	26.7	21.9	56	4.8	155	87.1	63.5	4.7
1954	376	28.1	22.8	60	5.3	155	90.1	60.0	4.6
1955	371	26.3	21.3	65	5.0	163	91.4	66.8	4.6
1956	369	29.6	24.4	71	5.2	167	94.9	67.3	4.5
1957	362	31.4	25.5	75	5.9	159	93.4	61.1	4.2
1958	354	34.0	28.1	78	5.9	152	87.2	60.2	4.2
1959	352	35.2	28.9	79	6.3	160	87.1	67.6	4.8
1960 1/	334	34.3	28.1	83	6.2	161	91.1	64.9	4.8
1961 1/	326	37.6	30.2	84	7.4	161	93.4	62.0	5.1
1962 1/	323	37.0	30.0	85	7.0	163	94.3	63.6	5.2
1963 2/	315	37.5	30.8	87	6.7	169	99.1	65.3	4.9
1964 3/	314	38.2	31.0	88	7.2	173	105.0	63.8	4.2

1/ Including available data for Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Partly forecast.

Table 10.--Eggs and poultry: Measures of production efficiency and prices, 1930-64

Year	Eggs per layer	Feed per- 1/			Farm prices as reported			Price adjuster 2/	Adjusted prices		
		Dozen eggs produced	100 lb. broilers produced	100 lb. turkey produced	Eggs per dozen	Broilers per pound	Turkeys per pound		Eggs per dozen	Broilers per pound	Turkeys per pound
	Number	Feed units	Feed units	Feed units	Cents	Cents	Cents		Cents	Cents	Cents
1930	121	7.3		804	23.7		20.2	52	45.6		38.8
1931	127	7.0		780	17.6		19.3	36	48.9		53.6
1932	121	7.4		802	14.2		12.8	27	52.6		47.4
1933	118	7.9		776	13.8		11.6	29	47.6		40.0
1934	118	7.2	528	770	17.0	19.3	15.1	37	45.9	52.2	40.8
1935	122	6.6	488	690	23.4	20.0	20.1	45	52.0	44.4	44.7
1936	121	7.6	528	724	21.8	20.6	15.6	47	46.4	43.8	33.2
1937	130	6.4	483	651	21.3	21.4	18.1	51	41.8	42.0	35.5
1938	135	7.0	500	708	20.3	19.0	17.5	40	50.8	47.5	43.8
1939	134	7.3	465	709	17.4	17.0	15.7	39	44.6	43.6	40.3
1940	134	7.2	481	720	18.0	17.3	15.2	42	42.9	41.2	36.2
1941	139	7.3	490	723	23.5	18.4	19.9	51	46.1	36.1	39.0
1942	142	7.4	466	723	30.0	22.9	27.5	66	45.5	34.7	41.7
1943	142	7.8	482	666	37.1	28.6	32.7	80	46.4	35.8	40.9
1944	148	7.7	451	667	32.5	28.8	33.9	82	39.6	35.1	41.3
1945	152	7.4	448	650	37.7	29.5	33.7	86	43.8	34.3	39.2
1946	156	7.8	459	634	37.6	32.7	36.3	98	38.4	33.3	37.0
1947	160	7.3	448	630	45.3	32.3	36.5	114	39.7	28.3	32.0
1948	166	7.2	434	630	47.2	36.0	46.8	119	39.7	30.3	39.3
1949	170	7.2	410	610	45.2	28.2	35.2	103	43.9	27.4	34.2
1950	174	7.7	382	592	36.3	27.4	32.9	107	33.9	25.6	30.7
1951	177	7.2	374	561	47.7	28.5	37.5	125	38.2	22.8	30.0
1952	181	7.2	366	555	41.6	28.8	33.6	119	35.0	24.2	28.2
1953	186	7.2	359	561	47.7	27.1	33.7	105	45.4	25.8	32.1
1954	188	7.0	351	545	36.6	23.1	28.8	102	35.9	22.6	28.2
1955	192	6.5	340	536	39.5	25.2	30.2	96	41.1	26.2	31.5
1956	197	6.7	331	519	39.3	19.6	27.2	95	41.4	20.6	28.6
1957	199	6.8	324	569	35.9	18.9	23.4	97	37.0	19.5	24.1
1958	202	6.7	339	549	38.5	18.5	23.9	104	37.0	17.8	23.0
1959	207	6.7	321	510	31.4	16.1	23.9	99	31.7	16.3	24.1
1960	209	6.4	300	508	36.0	16.9	25.4	98	36.7	17.2	25.9
1961	210	6.3	289	526	35.5	14.0	18.9	99	35.9	14.1	19.1
1962	212	6.4	301	533	33.6	15.2	21.6	101	33.3	15.0	21.4
1963 3/	213	6.1	297	525	34.4	14.5	22.3	100	34.4	14.6	22.3
1964 4/	217	6.7	295	501	33.5	14.1	21-22				

1/ Unpublished revisions to Consumption of Feed by Livestock, Production Research Report No. 21. A feed unit is the economic equivalent of a pound of corn. Data for crop year ending September 30. 2/ Index of prices received by farmers for all farm products 1957-59=100. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Partly forecast.

Table 11.--Factors indicative of number of layers to be on hand, 1946-64

Year	Fall and winter pullet numbers and derivation									
	Chickens raised	Hatch of replacement pullet chicks 1/	Pullets on hand							
			October 1				January 1, following			
			Laying	Not yet laying	Total		Laying	Not yet laying	Total	
					As reported	As a percentage of replacement pullets hatched			As reported	As a percentage of pullets October 1 given year
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.
1946	738		126	199	325		244	37	281	86
1947	719		131	195	326		243	35	278	85
1948	615		125	176	301		227	31	258	86
1949	705		140	185	324		255	32	287	89
1950	620		141	142	283		229	29	258	91
1951	623		143	144	288		231	30	261	91
1952	561		142	117	259		215	23	238	92
1953	548		154	112	266		231	24	255	96
1954	540		168	104	273		233	25	257	94
1955	459	324	148	94	242	75	212	27	239	99
1956	471	334	167	92	259	78	218	32	250	97
1957	394	259	144	84	228	88	195	32	227	100
1958	421	298	157	97	254	85	209	37	246	97
1959	386	270	147	85	231	86	193	32	225	97
1960	332	240	122	85	207	86	176	34	211	102
1961 2/	346	263	146	79	226	86	182	38	220	97
1962 2/	322	251	139	76	215	86	173	40	214	100
1963 2/	318	257	138	79	217	84	172	44	216	100
1964 2/	319		140	80	219					

Year	Fall and winter hen numbers and derivation						
	Layers and potential layers on hand, January 1			Hens on hand			
				October 1		January 1, following	
	Hens	Pullets	Total	As reported	As percentage of hens and pullets January 1, given year	As reported	As percentage of hens October 1 given year
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Pct.
1946	151	322	473	202	43	150	74
1947	150	281	431	198	46	140	71
1948	140	278	418	193	46	141	73
1949	141	258	399	184	46	137	74
1950	137	287	424	189	45	141	75
1951	141	258	399	179	45	136	76
1952	136	261	397	172	43	135	78
1953	135	238	373	156	42	116	74
1954	116	255	371	154	42	111	72
1955	111	257	369	166	45	122	73
1956	122	239	361	151	42	120	79
1957	120	250	370	165	45	129	78
1958	129	227	356	152	43	121	80
1959	121	246	367	160	44	127	79
1960	127	225	352	169	48	133	79
1961 2/	133	211	344	153	44	130	85
1962 2/	130	220	350	161	46	134	83
1963 2/	134	214	348	161	46	135	84
1964 2/	135	216	351	163	46		

1/ One half of replacement chicks hatch series which began in 1955. 2/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 12.--Egg-feed price ratio, chickens raised and subsequent number of pullets on farms, 1925 to date

Year	Egg-feed price ratio weighted average 1/	Chickens raised 2/	Egg-type pullet chicks hatched 3/	Pullets on farms 4/				Percentage of preceding year				
				Number		As a percentage of chickens raised		Egg-feed price ratio weighted average 1/	Farmers' intentions to purchase chicks	Egg-type pullet chicks hatched	Chickens raised	Pullets on farms Jan. 1 following
				Oct. 1	Jan. 1 following	Oct. 1	Jan. 1 following					
	Lb.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1925	12.9	679									103	
1926	13.5	718						105			106	
1927	13.4	750						99			104	
1928	12.2	700						91			93	
1929	13.1	751			253		34	107			107	
1930	13.8	777			244		31	105			103	96
1931	10.6	709		240	230	34	32	77			91	94
1932	11.6	736		254	237	34	32	109			104	103
1933	14.3	750		254	238	34	32	123			102	100
1934	10.9	644		229	212	36	33	76			86	89
1935	11.4	658		242	226	37	34	105			102	107
1936	13.1	715		271	249	38	35	115			109	110
1937	9.4	601		248	215	41	36	72			84	86
1938	11.4	651		276	242	42	37	121	108		108	113
1939	12.6	697		287	254	41	36	111	108		107	105
1940	10.4	634		292	240	46	38	83	96		91	94
1941	11.5	745		328	278	44	37	111	109		118	116
1942	13.2	844		363	319	43	38	115	112		113	115
1943	14.7	1,001		393	350	39	35	111	116		119	110
1944	11.2	832		347	301	42	36	76	83		83	86
1945	12.8	890		371	322	42	36	114	96		107	107
1946	11.9	738		325	281	44	38	93	86		83	87
1947	11.3	719		326	278	45	39	95	94		97	99
1948	9.8	615		301	258	49	42	87	80		86	93
1949	12.7	705		324	287	46	41	130	107		115	111
1950	9.6	620		283	258	46	42	76	88		88	90
1951	11.4	623		288	261	46	42	119	96		101	101
1952	9.1	561		259	238	46	42	80	90		90	91
1953	11.3	548		266	255	49	47	124	96		98	107
1954	10.9	540		273	257	50	48	96	100		99	101
1955	9.8	459	324	242	239	53	52	90	82		85	93
1956	12.2	471	334	259	250	55	53	124	103	103	103	105
1957	9.3	394	259	228	227	58	58	76	91	78	84	91
1958	11.9	421	298	254	246	60	58	128	106	115	107	109
1959	10.0	386	270	231	225	60	58	84	99	91	92	91
1960	9.6	332	240	207	211	62	64	96	91	89	86	94
1961	5/11.5	346	263	226	220	65	64	120	112	110	104	104
1962	5/10.1	322	251	215	214	67	66	88	101	95	93	97
1963	5/10.1	318	257	217	216	68	68	100	106	102	99	101
1964	5/9.7	319		219		69		96	101		100	

1/ Weights are as follows: Preceding November, 1; preceding December, 2; January, 3; February, 4; March, 5; April, 3; May, 1. 2/ For farm flock replacement; excluding specialized broilers, but including broiler breeder stock. 3/ One half of replacement chicks hatched; series began in 1955. 4/ Laying and not yet laying. 5/ Includes available data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 13.--Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, by months, January 1957 to date

Item and year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						(a) Average for the month							
Average number of layers on farms													
1957	Million	333	325	316	305	294	284	280	286	300	313	321	324
1958	do.	321	314	307	299	290	284	282	288	301	315	324	329
1959	do.	327	321	316	308	297	286	281	286	299	311	317	319
1960	do.	316	309	302	295	288	281	276	277	285	295	303	308
1961 1/	do.	306	301	297	292	286	281	279	282	293	303	309	312
1962 1/	do.	310	306	303	297	290	285	282	286	295	303	307	308
1963 1/	do.	305	302	300	296	291	286	285	288	295	302	306	307
1964 1/	do.	305	302	300	296	292	289	287	291	298			
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1957	Eggs	1,606	1,543	1,862	1,872	1,919	1,772	1,718	1,621	1,491	1,489	1,459	1,588
1958	do.	1,664	1,537	1,806	1,861	1,933	1,796	1,757	1,660	1,530	1,564	1,548	1,632
1959	do.	1,676	1,612	1,908	1,911	1,963	1,828	1,798	1,701	1,565	1,580	1,542	1,661
1960	do.	1,719	1,667	1,851	1,873	1,969	1,850	1,816	1,736	1,601	1,600	1,561	1,649
1961 1/	do.	1,699	1,634	1,923	1,903	1,952	1,833	1,815	1,739	1,616	1,645	1,617	1,697
1962 1/	do.	1,713	1,618	1,902	1,901	1,972	1,859	1,840	1,756	1,646	1,680	1,637	1,706
1963 1/	do.	1,699	1,594	1,896	1,907	1,965	1,855	1,846	1,777	1,665	1,703	1,669	1,726
1964 1/	do.	1,754	1,723	1,924	1,911	1,974	1,871	1,862	1,792	1,694			
Total monthly egg production	Million cases												
1957	do.	14.9	13.9	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.4	13.0	13.0	14.3
1958	do.	14.8	13.4	15.4	15.4	15.6	14.2	13.8	13.3	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.9
1959	do.	15.2	14.4	16.7	16.3	16.2	14.5	14.1	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.6	14.7
1960	do.	15.1	14.3	15.5	15.4	15.8	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.7	13.1	13.1	14.1
1961 1/	do.	14.4	13.6	15.9	15.4	15.5	14.3	14.1	13.6	13.1	13.8	13.9	14.7
1962 1/	do.	14.7	13.8	16.0	15.7	15.9	14.7	14.4	14.0	13.5	14.1	14.0	14.6
1963 1/	do.	14.4	13.4	15.8	15.7	15.9	14.8	14.6	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.2	14.7
1964 1/	do.	14.8	14.4	16.0	15.7	16.0	15.0	14.9	14.5	14.0			
						(b) First-of-month							
Number of layers on farms													
1957	Million	337	328	321	310	300	289	279	280	292	309	317	324
1958	do.	324	317	311	304	294	286	281	283	292	309	320	329
1959	do.	330	324	319	312	303	291	281	282	291	306	315	319
1960	do.	319	313	306	299	292	284	278	275	279	291	299	307
1961 1/	do.	309	303	299	295	289	283	280	279	286	299	306	311
1962 1/	do.	312	308	305	301	294	287	282	283	289	300	306	309
1963 1/	do.	307	303	301	298	294	288	284	286	291	299	304	308
1964 1/	do.	307	302	302	298	294	291	287	288	293	303		
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1957	Eggs	51.8	51.9	58.3	61.9	63.0	60.8	57.3	53.5	51.0	48.4	47.8	49.6
1958	do.	52.9	54.5	55.3	60.8	63.2	61.5	58.2	55.1	52.0	50.0	50.9	52.4
1959	do.	52.9	55.2	59.9	63.2	64.0	62.6	59.3	56.6	53.1	51.3	50.7	52.2
1960	do.	54.9	56.0	58.9	60.6	64.2	62.9	60.0	57.3	54.7	52.0	51.2	52.8
1961 1/	do.	53.6	55.9	60.8	63.2	63.6	62.4	59.8	57.3	54.9	52.9	53.3	54.5
1962 1/	do.	55.0	55.4	60.2	62.5	64.2	63.0	60.9	57.8	55.5	54.3	54.1	55.0
1963 1/	do.	55.0	54.7	59.1	63.2	63.9	62.9	60.8	58.3	56.4	54.7	55.2	56.0
1964 1/	do.	55.3	58.0	60.9	63.3	64.1	63.2	61.5	58.6	57.0	55.9		
Daily rate of egg production	Million eggs												
1957	do.	175	170	187	192	189	176	160	150	149	150	152	161
1958	do.	171	173	172	185	186	176	164	156	152	155	163	172
1959	do.	175	179	191	198	194	182	167	159	155	157	160	166
1960	do.	175	175	180	181	187	179	167	157	153	151	153	162
1961 1/	do.	166	169	182	187	184	177	167	160	157	158	163	169
1962 1/	do.	172	170	184	188	189	181	172	164	160	163	166	170
1963 1/	do.	169	166	178	189	188	181	173	167	164	164	168	172
1964 1/	do.	169	175	184	189	188	184	176	169	167	169		

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 14.--Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 50 States, 1961 to date

Year and item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases
1961													
Eggs produced on farms	14,431	13,650	15,869	15,431	15,506	14,325	14,069	13,636	13,136	13,839	13,864	14,689	172,445
Shell eggs to storage	4	-31	2	27	160	127	-51	-34	-55	-80	-62	-44	-37
Eggs broken commercially 1/	792	797	1,100	1,726	2,088	1,977	1,302	1,059	772	801	790	786	13,990
Eggs used for hatching	861	1,156	1,260	1,170	910	823	732	636	622	628	678	788	10,264
Balance	12,774	11,728	13,507	12,508	12,348	11,398	12,086	11,975	11,797	12,490	12,458	13,159	148,228
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	345	642	186	421	382	108	---	---	---	---	---	2,084
1962													
Eggs produced on farms	14,747	13,769	16,000	15,692	15,911	14,694	14,436	13,958	13,475	14,147	13,975	14,594	175,398
Shell eggs to storage	-10	9	18	-4	267	78	-54	-93	-23	9	-74	-45	78
Eggs broken commercially 1/	812	938	1,457	1,562	2,277	2,230	1,713	1,238	815	704	584	534	14,864
Eggs used for hatching	802	1,103	1,200	1,154	907	827	748	700	742	738	737	793	10,451
Balance	13,143	11,719	13,325	12,980	12,460	11,559	12,029	12,113	11,941	12,696	12,728	13,312	150,005
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	---	112	340	278	338	138	---	---	---	---	---	1,205
1963													
Eggs produced on farms	14,411	13,375	15,775	15,692	15,903	14,756	14,606	14,231	13,644	14,278	14,178	14,736	175,585
Shell eggs to storage	-53	-35	22	5	144	74	-41	-30	-52	-17	-26	-44	-50
Eggs broken commercially 1/	650	737	1,333	1,860	2,170	1,850	1,481	1,175	778	725	629	694	14,082
Eggs used for hatching	806	1,037	1,179	1,167	949	850	774	701	739	753	794	806	10,555
Balance	13,008	11,636	13,241	12,660	12,640	11,982	12,392	12,385	12,179	12,817	12,781	13,280	150,998
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	---	---	155	298	280	45	---	---	---	---	---	778
1964													
Eggs produced on farms	14,847	14,447	16,028	15,700	16,014	15,001	14,861	14,469	14,022				
Shell eggs to storage	70	-59	-42	45	93	27	-17	-65	35				
Eggs broke commercially 1/	708	1,154	1,535	1,797	2,170	2,036	1,534	924	839				
Eggs used for hatching	857	1,086	1,155	1,136	972	882	812	743	783				
Balance	13,212	12,266	13,380	12,722	12,779	12,056	12,532	12,867	12,365				
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	---	28	357	291	338	171	115	52				

1/ Excluding equivalent of Government purchases of dried or frozen egg.

2/ Shell equivalent.

Table 15.--Into-storage movement of eggs compared with concurrent shell egg production, 1945-64

Year	Total into-storage movement			Period of accumulation of all eggs		Shell eggs produced during into-storage period	Into-storage movement as a percentage of concurrent shell egg production
	Shell eggs	Frozen egg	All eggs 1/	First of month	Last of month		
	Million cases	Million cases	Million cases			Million cases	Percent
1945	5.6	4.5	10.1	Mar.	June	69.9	14.4
1946	9.6	4.1	13.7	Feb.	June	83.4	16.4
1947	4.0	4.5	8.5	Mar.	July	78.0	10.9
1948	5.4	3.8	9.2	Feb.	June	76.7	12.0
1949	2.1	2.9	5.0	Mar.	June	62.3	8.0
1950	3.6	3.6	7.1	Jan.	June	93.6	7.6
1951	2.4	4.1	6.5	Feb.	June	76.7	8.5
1952	3.1	2.9	6.1	Feb.	June	76.4	8.0
1953	1.4	3.2	4.6	Feb.	June	73.6	6.2
1954	1.6	3.8	5.4	Feb.	June	74.2	7.3
1955	2.0	3.4	5.4	Mar.	June	60.9	8.9
1956	1.1	3.4	4.5	Mar.	June	61.0	7.4
1957	1.3	2.6	3.9	Mar.	June	61.9	6.3
1958	.6	2.0	2.6	Mar.	July	74.3	3.5
1959	1.0	2.6	3.6	Mar.	June	63.8	5.6
1960	.8	2.2	3.1	Jan.	July	104.4	3.0
1961	.3	1.6	1.9	Mar.	June	61.0	3.1
1962	.3	2.1	2.4	Mar.	July	76.5	3.1
1963	.2	1.8	1.9	Apr.	July	60.8	3.1
1964	.2	1.9	2.0	Apr.	July	61.4	3.3

1/ Sum of shell eggs and frozen egg may not add to all eggs due to rounding of data.

Table 16.--USDA purchases of dried egg, by years, 1958-63, by weeks, 1964 to date

Period	Period in which contracts were let	Purchases 1/		Range of paying prices per pound 2/	Commodity cost of purchases 3/	Recipients of distribution
		By weight	Case equivalent			
		1,000 lb.	1,000 cs.	Dol.	1,000 dol.	
1958	Oct. 16-Dec. 26	4,162	385	1.18-1.23	5,087	National School Lunch Program
1959 4/	Jan. 2-Sept. 4	23,513	1,901	.97-1.24	22,884	Needy persons and other eligible outlets
1960	Jan. 14-Nov. 10	19,048	1,764	.98-1.14	20,702	Needy persons and other eligible outlets
1961	Feb. 1-July 12	22,508	2,084	1.12-1.37	27,120	Needy persons
1962	Mar. 22-July 13	13,014	1,205	.96-1.11	13,297	School lunches and institutional outlets
1963	Apr. 26-July 3	8,397	778	1.00-1.06	8,782	School lunches, institutions and nonprofit summer camps for children

	Purchases 1/				Top paying price per pound 2/	Commodity cost of purchases	
	By weight		Case equivalent			For the period	Cumulative
	For the period	Cumulative	For the period	Cumulative			
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 cs.	1,000 cs.	Dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
	Purchases of dried whole egg for distribution to needy families						
1964							
Mar. 26	304	304	28	28	1.08	327	327
Apr. 1	532	837	49	77	1.06	563	890
8	1,217	2,053	113	190	1.06	1,280	2,169
15	406	2,459	38	228	1.05	426	2,596
23	963	3,422	89	317	1.05	1,012	3,608
29	735	4,157	68	385	1.05	772	4,380
May 6	659	4,817	61	446	1.05	693	5,073
13	887	5,704	82	528	1.05	932	6,006
20	583	6,287	54	582	1.05	612	6,618
27	1,014	7,301	94	676	1.05	1,064	7,682
June 3	963	8,264	89	765	1.05	1,011	8,693
10	963	9,227	89	854	1.05	1,011	9,704
17	1,065	10,292	99	953	1.05	1,118	10,822
24	659	10,951	61	1,014	1.05	692	11,514
July 1	330	11,281	31	1,045	1.05	346	11,860
9	532	11,813	49	1,094	1.05	559	12,419
15	406	12,219	38	1,132	1.05	426	12,845
22	330	12,548	31	1,162	1.05	346	13,191
30	254	12,802	23	1,185	1.05	266	13,457
Aug. 6	431	13,233	40	1,225	1.05	452	13,909
13	355	13,588	33	1,258	1.05	373	14,282
20	304	13,892	28	1,286	1.05	319	14,602
27	152	14,044	14	1,300	1.05	160	14,761
Sept. 3	177	14,221	16	1,317	1.05	186	14,948
10	51	14,272	5	1,321	1.05	53	15,001
17	101	14,373	9	1,331	1.05	106	15,107
23	101	14,474	9	1,340	1.05	106	15,214
30	127	14,601	12	1,352	1.05	133	15,347
Oct. 7	203	14,804	19	1,371	1.05	213	15,560
14	177	14,982	16	1,387	1.05	186	15,746
22	228	15,210	21	1,408	1.05	240	15,986
28	304	15,514	28	1,437	1.05	319	16,305

1/ Purchases have been made with Section 32 funds provided by P.L. 320 directly or from such funds which have been transferred to Section 6 of the National School Lunch Act. 2/ Rounded to the nearest cent. 3/ Commodity cost except that in 1959 cost includes conversion of 4 million pounds of frozen egg purchased for later drying. 4/ Includes 4 million pounds of frozen egg purchased for later drying.

Table 17.--Eggs: Civilian per capita disappearance, shell by months and processed by years, 1938 to date 1/

Year	Shell													Pro-cessed 3/	Total
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 2/		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1938	21.3	23.5	29.4	29.9	29.5	25.9	26.1	24.3	22.6	21.2	19.5	19.7	293	17	310
1939	21.5	23.5	29.3	29.0	27.7	25.8	26.2	24.4	22.8	22.3	20.7	21.4	294	19	313
1940	21.3	23.2	30.2	28.8	29.1	27.0	26.6	25.3	23.7	23.2	21.3	21.2	300	19	319
1941 4/	23.4	24.8	29.3	28.5	27.3	25.9	24.7	26.3	23.1	22.8	21.6	22.1	300	11	311
1942 4/	23.9	23.0	28.7	27.5	29.3	25.8	26.3	25.4	24.1	24.5	23.0	24.9	306	12	318
1943	26.1	25.4	31.0	27.8	28.8	26.9	27.8	28.3	25.7	26.5	25.5	27.5	328	19	347
1944	29.7	25.9	29.2	29.6	5/	28.0	28.5	27.7	28.4	26.8	24.6	26.7	327	27	354
1945	30.2	30.6	36.8	33.8	35.4	33.4	32.9	31.6	28.3	29.2	26.6	27.0	376	27	403
1946	31.7	29.0	34.1	32.5	32.4	28.4	29.3	28.4	29.1	28.4	26.9	29.6	359	20	379
1947	31.6	29.1	35.5	33.7	32.0	29.7	29.8	27.7	26.3	27.4	26.7	29.0	359	24	383
1948	30.4	30.9	35.1	32.3	31.1	28.9	28.9	28.3	27.5	28.9	28.4	30.1	361	28	389
1949	32.3	30.8	32.9	32.3	31.8	28.5	28.8	26.9	26.2	27.6	28.7	31.1	358	25	383
1950	33.7	30.1	33.4	32.5	30.2	28.3	29.1	27.9	27.9	30.3	29.4	31.7	364	25	389
1951	33.2	31.3	34.2	31.9	30.5	29.6	29.4	27.8	26.7	29.1	29.7	31.5	365	27	393
1952	33.2	30.7	34.0	32.8	31.3	28.2	28.4	26.8	25.7	29.0	29.8	32.4	362	28	390
1953	33.4	29.0	32.7	30.7	29.8	27.7	28.1	26.9	26.2	28.4	29.5	31.7	354	25	379
1954	31.3	28.2	31.2	30.4	30.1	26.7	27.4	27.1	26.8	29.3	30.5	32.4	351	25	376
1955	31.2	27.9	30.9	29.0	28.4	26.8	27.3	27.4	27.2	29.3	29.8	31.2	346	25	371
1956	30.8	28.8	31.1	28.6	27.6	25.9	27.7	27.1	27.2	29.0	29.3	31.4	345	24	369
1957	30.5	27.2	30.2	28.2	27.6	25.7	26.7	26.9	26.4	27.7	27.8	30.0	335	27	362
1958	29.4	25.5	29.6	27.6	26.8	25.0	26.4	26.6	26.1	27.8	28.2	29.2	328	26	354
1959	29.0	25.5	29.0	26.4	26.2	24.4	25.6	25.6	25.1	26.7	26.6	28.4	319	33	352
1960 6/	27.5	24.7	27.6	26.6	24.9	23.1	24.9	24.4	24.0	25.3	25.5	26.8	305	29	334
1961 6/	26.1	23.2	26.1	25.1	24.2	22.3	24.2	24.1	23.8	25.1	24.9	26.5	296	30	326
1962 6/	26.0	23.2	26.2	25.0	24.1	22.1	23.4	23.8	23.5	24.7	24.8	26.1	293	30	323
1963 6/	25.1	22.3	25.5	24.0	23.6	22.3	23.6	23.7	23.2	24.4	24.3	25.3	288	27	315
1964 7/	24.9	23.0	25.0	23.1	23.3	20.3	23.1	23.7	22.6						314

1/ Based on population eating out of civilian supplies. 2/ Monthly totals do not necessarily add to yearly figures due to rounding. 3/ Liquid, frozen, and dried egg (egg solids) converted to shell egg equivalent. 4/ Civilian per capita disappearance is slightly overstated because some shell egg purchases by USDA were subsequently processed into frozen or dried egg and diverted from shell supply. 5/ This entry computes out to 20.2 eggs, which probably is a considerable understatement of the actual disappearance. 6/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 7/ Preliminary.

Table 18.--First of month storage stocks of shell and frozen eggs, 1952 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
						Shell eggs, cases						
1952	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.0	0.4
1953	.2	.1	.2	.4	.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	.8	.5	.3	.1
1954	.1	.1	.1	.4	.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	.8	.6	.3
1955	.2	.2	.3	.5	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.1	.8	.3
1956	.1	.3	.3	.3	.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	.7	.6	.5
1957	.3	.3	.5	.9	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.6	.3
1958	.2	.2	.1	.1	.3	.7	.9	.7	.5	.3	.2	.1
1959	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	1.0	1.1	.9	.7	.6	.5	.3
1960	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.8	1.1	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.1
1961	.1	.1	1/	.1	.1	.2	.4	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1
1962	1/	1/	1/	.1	.1	.3	.4	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
1963	.1	.1	1/	.1	.1	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1
1964	.1	.1	.1	1/	.1	.2	.2	.2	.1	2		
						Frozen egg, pounds						
1952	67	53	61	84	111	146	166	163	144	124	95	72
1953	50	35	42	65	99	132	160	153	133	110	87	61
1954	42	38	42	92	136	167	186	181	161	139	118	95
1955	75	66	63	84	126	171	194	195	180	155	128	101
1956	74	51	42	61	95	140	172	177	168	152	132	109
1957	87	75	66	78	108	140	167	177	165	147	124	99
1958	75	64	60	53	68	101	134	140	134	117	94	73
1959	57	47	46	55	85	119	149	152	149	135	119	96
1960	79	75	78	81	90	122	157	166	158	140	114	87
1961	64	54	49	54	67	92	113	113	108	100	86	70
1962	61	49	40	48	60	85	111	122	120	113	98	77
1963	61	47	38	38	58	83	103	108	105	95	80	68
1964	55	44	40	46	62	86	106	114	108	97		
						Frozen egg, case equivalents 2/						
1952	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.5	1.9
1953	1.3	.9	1.1	1.7	2.6	3.4	4.1	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.3	1.6
1954	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.4	3.5	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.1	2.5
1955	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.2	3.3	4.4	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.0	3.3	2.6
1956	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.6	2.5	3.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.4	2.8
1957	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.8	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.2	2.6
1958	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.4	1.9
1959	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.4
1960	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.2
1961	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.8
1962	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.9
1963	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.7
1964	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.4		
						Shell and frozen combined, case equivalents						
1952	1.9	1.6	2.5	3.8	5.1	7.0	7.7	7.0	5.9	4.9	3.5	2.3
1953	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.1	3.4	4.9	5.7	5.2	4.3	3.3	2.5	1.7
1954	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.8	4.3	5.7	6.5	6.1	5.2	4.4	3.7	2.8
1955	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.7	4.5	6.5	7.3	7.3	6.4	5.2	4.1	3.0
1956	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.1	4.8	5.9	5.9	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.3
1957	2.6	2.3	2.2	3.0	4.0	5.4	6.1	6.1	5.5	4.7	3.8	2.9
1958	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.0	3.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.2	2.6	2.0
1959	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.7	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.5	2.7
1960	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.8	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.1	2.3
1961	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.9
1962	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.1
1963	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.2	1.8
1964	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.6		

1/ Less than 0.05. 2/ During the period through 1957, one case of eggs is considered equivalent to 38½ pounds of mixed whole frozen egg, or 10.2 pounds of egg solids; beginning 1958, one case of eggs equals 39½ pounds frozen egg.

Table 19.--Broiler prices per pound, selected series, by months, 1960 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	(a) Live, United States average farm price 1/												
1960	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	16.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5	16.9
1961	16.4	17.6	16.6	14.9	14.0	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.8	12.4	15.2	13.9
1962	16.3	16.7	16.1	14.7	14.3	14.2	15.0	15.5	16.3	15.0	14.1	14.5	15.2
1963	14.6	15.8	15.5	15.3	14.8	14.3	14.5	14.3	13.8	14.1	14.4	13.2	14.5
1964	14.3	14.2	14.4	13.8	13.5	13.7	14.8	14.4	14.7	14.5			
	(b) Ready-to-cook, United States, B.L.S. (Bureau of Labor Statistics) retail price												
1960	42.5	43.2	44.2	44.0	43.1	42.7	43.8	43.0	42.2	41.0	41.4	41.0	42.7
1961	41.6	42.4	42.5	41.4	38.8	36.6	36.8	37.1	36.2	35.8	35.5	37.1	38.5
1962	40.4	42.6	42.6	40.2	39.6	39.9	39.1	40.4	41.8	40.8	41.5	39.0	40.7
1963	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.3	39.7	40.1	39.9	39.6	40.0	39.7	39.7	40.0	40.1
1964	39.1	38.4	38.4	38.4	37.8	38.8	39.6						
	(c) Live, Del-Mar-Va, average price at farm 2/3/												
1960	17.0	18.2	20.0	18.1	17.6	18.2	20.1	18.0	17.0	15.9	17.6	15.8	17.5
1961	17.4	19.3	17.5	15.9	15.2	12.8	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	15.2	15.0
1962	16.7	18.0	18.2	15.8	15.3	15.7	15.7	16.4	17.9	15.3	15.6	14.7	16.3
1963	15.4	16.6	17.0	17.4	15.3	15.7	16.1	15.1	15.4	15.0	16.3	14.2	15.6
1964	16.1	15.8	15.2	15.1	14.2	14.6	17.4	16.3	15.9	15.4			
	(d) Live, North Georgia, price at farm 2/3/												
1960	15.6	17.3	18.3	17.5	17.3	16.8	17.2	16.7	15.4	14.7	14.9	14.6	16.2
1961	15.4	16.7	16.0	15.0	13.3	11.1	12.2	11.9	10.6	10.4	10.9	13.8	13.2
1962	15.0	16.6	15.9	14.2	13.0	13.6	13.5	14.5	15.2	14.1	14.6	13.1	14.4
1963	14.0	15.0	15.0	14.7	13.2	14.2	13.6	12.7	13.0	12.5	13.5	12.8	13.7
1964	13.2	13.2	12.7	13.0	11.7	12.0	14.2	13.2	13.5	12.7			
	(e) Live, San Joaquin Valley California, average price paid at ranch												
1960	17.6	18.4	19.8	20.2	19.0	18.9	19.3	18.5	17.5	16.8	16.8	16.7	18.3
1961	17.5	18.8	17.5	16.0	14.9	13.8	13.6	14.0	12.9	13.1	13.4	16.2	15.1
1962	17.8	18.2	17.6	16.1	15.7	15.8	16.8	17.3	18.0	16.6	16.2	16.2	16.9
1963	16.5	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.3	16.6
1964	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.4	16.4	16.5				
	(f) Ready-to-cook, (ice packed delivered), Chicago, average price												
1960	28.8	29.8	30.5	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.8	26.5	26.1	28.4
1961	27.9	29.4	28.2	25.8	24.1	22.5	22.0	22.7	21.5	21.7	22.2	26.1	24.5
1962	28.0	28.8	27.8	25.8	24.8	24.8	25.9	26.6	27.9	25.8	24.9	25.0	26.4
1963	25.5	27.0	26.5	26.2	25.6	25.0	25.3	24.9	24.5	24.9	25.5	23.5	25.4
1964	24.8	24.9	24.8	24.4	24.1	24.4	26.0	25.6	25.8				
	(g) Ready-to-cook, (ice packed, wholesale lots) New York, average price												
1960	30.8	30.8	31.8	29.9	30.8	30.7	31.7	29.9	28.6	27.9	28.0	28.2	29.9
1961	29.2	31.0	29.3	27.1	25.8	24.0	23.7	24.7	23.4	23.8	23.4	27.7	26.1
1962	29.7	30.4	29.4	26.6	26.5	27.4	28.3	28.4	29.8	27.5	25.7	26.1	28.0
1963	27.0	29.5	28.3	27.9	27.4	27.1	27.5	26.9	26.4	26.9	27.3	24.5	27.2
1964	26.9	24.5	24.7	24.4	24.2	25.2	26.2	26.1	25.9				

1/ Annual average price weighted by estimated annual sales. 2/ First full week of month. 3/ The annual average price is a weighted average of monthly prices. For Georgia the price is for the entire State.

Table 20.--Weekly broiler chick placements (22 States) related to 1963 production, and placements to date related to 1964 production

State	Data related to 1963 broiler production					Data related to 1964 broiler production: Weekly broiler chick placements			
	Weekly broiler chick placements			Number of broilers produced 1963					
	Last 10 weeks of 1962	First 42 weeks of 1963	1962-63 total	As reported	As a percentage of advanced placements	Last 10 weeks of 1963	First 42 weeks of 1964	1963-64 total	1963-64 as a percentage of corresponding 1962-63 total
	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Percent	Millions	Millions	Millions	Percent
Maine	11.9	54.2	66.1	63.8	97	12.1	57.4	69.5	105
Connecticut	2.5	10.2	12.7	12.3	97	2.4	10.3	12.7	100
Pennsylvania	8.7	32.0	40.7	38.5	95	7.4	32.6	39.9	98
Indiana	5.0	23.8	28.8	27.5	95	4.8	20.9	25.7	89
Illinois	.4	1.9	2.3	2.4	104	.3	1.0	1.3	57
Missouri	6.1	26.8	32.9	32.3	98	5.3	25.9	31.3	95
Delaware	18.6	89.1	107.7	104.1	97	21.2	93.5	114.7	106
Maryland	24.5	110.7	135.2	130.6	97	24.4	109.9	134.3	99
Virginia	8.0	37.2	45.2	44.3	98	7.9	40.6	48.6	108
West Virginia	3.3	16.4	19.7	19.1	97	2.9	14.3	17.1	87
North Carolina	37.4	181.9	219.3	215.3	98	37.9	181.9	219.8	100
South Carolina	3.9	17.1	21.0	20.3	97	3.3	14.5	17.8	85
Georgia	65.8	308.2	374.0	359.8	96	67.5	317.1	384.5	103
Florida	1.8	8.4	10.2	9.7	95	2.4	10.2	12.5	123
Alabama	39.4	198.8	238.3	228.0	96	44.1	210.0	254.0	107
Mississippi	27.4	132.4	159.8	156.5	98	31.8	129.3	161.1	101
Arkansas	44.4	220.6	265.0	259.8	98	51.3	237.6	288.9	109
Louisiana	4.9	22.8	27.7	27.5	99	5.4	24.7	30.1	109
Texas	25.2	110.9	136.1	131.4	97	27.2	117.5	144.6	106
Washington	3.0	16.6	19.5	18.2	93	3.2	16.8	20.0	103
Oregon	1.3	7.4	8.8	8.4	95	1.6	8.8	10.4	118
California	12.9	50.9	63.8	60.6	95	11.7	48.9	60.6	95
Total 22 States	356.5	1,678.3	2,034.7	1,970.4	97	376.1	1,723.5	2,099.6	103
U. S. total				2,104.8					

Table 21.--USDA purchases of cut-up young chickens for National School Lunch Program, by years, 1961-63, by weeks, 1963 to date

Period	Broiler production		Duration of program		Purchases	Range of prices per pound	Commodity cost of purchases
	Number	Ready-to-cook weight	Number of weeks	Begin and end			
	Millions	Million pounds	Weeks	Month	1,000 dollars	Cents	1,000 dollars
1961	1,993	4,926	24	1/Mar.-Dec.	44,790	26.67-37.69	13,448
1962	2,026	4,980	22	Aug.-Dec.	60,000	27.28-33.20	17,963
1963	2,105	5,247	19	Aug.-Dec.	50,100	27.37-31.59	14,943

	Contracts let in week ending	Purchases		Range of prices per pound	Commodity cost of purchases	
		For the week	Cumulative for the year		For the week	Cumulative for the year
		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
1963						
	Aug. 16	1,500	1,500	28.81-30.89	440	440
	22	2,340	3,840	28.85-30.84	684	1,124
	29	2,880	6,720	28.49-30.71	845	1,969
	Sept. 5	3,180	9,900	27.37-30.69	928	2,897
	12	2,220	12,120	28.85-31.08	652	3,549
	18	2,340	14,460	29.10-31.09	694	4,243
	25	2,700	17,160	28.99-31.08	799	5,042
	Oct. 2	3,030	20,190	29.19-31.08	902	5,944
	9	3,000	23,190	29.00-31.09	895	6,840
	16	1,380	24,570	29.45-31.10	412	7,252
	23	2,250	26,820	28.85-31.25	674	7,926
	30	2,700	29,520	29.00-31.49	810	8,736
	Nov. 6	3,360	32,880	29.50-31.59	1,010	9,746
	15	1,590	34,470	29.58-31.59	479	10,225
	20	3,750	38,220	29.25-31.59	1,129	11,354
	27	3,420	41,640	29.75-31.59	1,037	12,392
	Dec. 4	2,850	44,490	29.48-31.59	864	13,255
	11	2,760	47,250	29.69-31.39	831	14,086
	18	2,850	50,100	28.98-31.29	857	14,943
1964						
	July 22	2,880	2,880	29.52-31.69	872	872
	29	2,730	5,610	29.18-31.19	812	1,684
	Aug. 6	2,970	8,580	29.30-31.69	889	2,573
	14	2,610	11,190	29.40-31.69	781	3,354
	20	2,460	13,650	29.40-31.58	735	4,089
	26	810	14,460	29.49-31.09	244	4,333
	Sept. 3	930	15,390	29.47-31.67	280	4,613
	10	2,580	17,970	29.29-31.53	765	5,378
	17	2,250	20,220	29.34-31.37	677	6,056
	24	2,130	22,350	29.08-30.80	627	6,682
	Oct. 1	2,160	24,510	28.85-30.99	638	7,320
	7	2,160	26,670	28.48-30.79	631	7,951
	14	2,100	28,770	28.48-30.65	606	8,557
	22	1,890	30,660	28.58-30.64	557	9,115
	28	2,160	32,820	28.44-30.54	626	9,740

1/ First program in month of March, second in August-December.

Table 22.--Selected broiler industry statistics, 1957 to date

Year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						Pullet chicks placed for broiler hatchery supply flocks 5-12 months earlier							
Total													
1957	Millions	18.8	18.7	18.5	17.5	16.3	15.3	15.0	15.8	16.9	18.0	18.1	17.9
1958	do.	17.5	17.5	17.8	17.2	16.4	15.5	15.7	17.2	19.1	20.8	21.9	23.1
1959	do.	23.5	24.3	24.6	23.6	22.4	20.9	19.9	20.3	21.4	21.7	21.7	21.9
Domestic													
1959	do.	22.4	23.1	23.4	22.4	21.2	19.6	18.6	18.9	20.0	20.3	20.2	20.5
1960	do.	20.2	19.8	19.5	18.0	16.0	14.6	14.2	14.6	16.1	18.2	19.5	19.9
1961	do.	20.4	21.3	21.9	21.2	19.6	18.0	17.0	18.6	20.4	21.3	21.5	21.9
1962	do.	22.5	22.7	22.3	20.5	18.0	16.7	16.4	17.4	18.5	18.9	18.9	19.4
1963	do.	20.6	20.8	21.0	19.9	17.8	17.0	17.3	17.9	19.4	20.6	20.7	20.5
1964	do.	21.6	22.3	22.7	21.9	19.4	17.8	17.4	18.6	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.6
1965	do.	20.6	20.9										
						Broiler chick placements in 22 States advanced 3 months to expected marketing month							
1957	do.	21.4	21.9	21.9	24.9	26.5	27.1	27.9	28.7	29.3	29.0	26.5	24.7
1958	do.	24.1	24.3	25.3	27.7	30.0	30.2	33.0	35.5	36.6	34.4	30.9	26.7
1959	do.	26.7	27.9	29.7	31.2	33.4	36.4	37.0	34.9	34.7	33.8	30.8	25.9
1960	do.	24.6	26.9	28.2	32.2	34.3	35.3	35.5	39.2	38.9	35.7	31.4	29.0
1961	do.	28.4	29.8	31.7	34.4	39.2	41.6	45.5	43.3	41.9	39.3	35.6	31.0
1962	do.	28.2	29.8	32.3	36.4	38.0	42.7	43.9	43.2	41.0	38.3	36.1	34.4
1963	do.	35.6	36.2	35.3	36.3	38.6	40.7	45.1	46.2	44.3	40.5	36.9	34.1
1964	do.	34.7	37.2	38.8	37.4	40.2	43.5	44.5	45.2	44.6	41.9	39.2	35.5
1965	do.												
						Prices received by U. S. producers for broilers							
1957	Cents	18.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.4	20.7	18.1	17.0	16.9	16.4
1958	do.	19.9	20.4	21.4	19.4	20.3	21.1	19.3	17.6	16.3	15.8	15.8	15.1
1959	do.	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.6	15.4	14.9	14.8	17.4
1960	do.	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	16.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5
1961	do.	16.4	17.6	16.6	14.9	14.0	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.8	12.4	15.2
1962	do.	16.3	16.7	16.1	14.7	14.3	14.2	15.0	15.5	16.3	15.0	14.1	14.5
1963	do.	14.6	15.8	15.5	15.3	14.8	14.3	14.5	14.3	13.8	14.1	14.4	13.2
1964	do.	14.3	14.2	14.4	13.8	13.5	13.7	14.8	14.4	14.7	14.5		
						Prices paid to U. S. commercial hatcheries for broiler-type chicks per 100							
1957	Dollars	12.60	11.80	11.40	11.50	11.40	11.60	11.90	12.30	12.70	12.50	12.60	13.00
1958	do.	13.30	13.80	13.90	14.20	14.20	14.00	13.30	12.30	12.20	12.00	12.00	12.00
1959	do.	11.00	10.80	10.20	9.06	8.92	9.47	9.86	9.31	9.61	9.83	10.20	10.70
1960	do.	10.80	10.40	9.99	11.40	12.00	11.80	11.70	12.40	12.80	12.60	12.70	12.70
1961	do.	12.60	12.40	12.10	11.20	9.63	9.20	9.33	9.02	8.40	8.74	9.00	9.39
1962	do.	9.80	10.10	9.82	8.99	8.67	8.79	9.37	10.40	10.90	10.90	10.80	10.80
1963	do.	10.80	10.90	10.90	10.60	9.80	9.37	9.32	9.72	9.95	9.92	10.00	9.84
1964	do.	9.57	9.47	9.18	9.16	8.88	8.81	9.20	9.32	9.52	9.55		
						Prices paid to Georgia producers for hatching eggs per dozen							
1957	Cents	63.2	55.5	52.8	54.2	56.5	60.0	63.0	66.6	69.5	70.0	71.4	74.8
1958	do.	76.8	79.5	81.0	82.0	81.4	79.2	76.5	68.6	66.5	67.0	67.0	66.2
1959	do.	57.2	56.8	50.8	45.5	45.4	52.5	54.5	51.0	52.8	55.4	58.5	64.2
1960	do.	66.2	61.5	57.8	65.2	69.8	69.8	70.4	74.2	75.0	74.0	74.5	75.4
1961	do.	76.0	75.8	73.2	67.4	55.5	54.2	55.6	52.2	47.8	49.2	51.8	55.8
1962	do.	59.8	60.0	54.0	47.5	47.0	53.0	60.2	64.2	68.0	65.5	66.2	69.0
1963	do.	71.0	71.5	71.6	66.8	61.5	60.2	60.0	64.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	63.0
1964	do.	60.0	59.0	56.0	55.8	53.6	54.8	58.8	60.6	62.5			

Table 23.--Changes from the preceding year in selected broiler industry statistics, 1958 to date 1/
(Includes data for figures 2,3,4 and 5)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	Pullet chicks placed for broiler hatchery supply flocks 5-12 months earlier 2/											
1958	---	-5	-3	-1	0	2	5	9	13	13	22	27
1959	34	37	38	37	36	32	26	19	11	5	-1	-5
1960	-10	-14	-17	-20	-23	-24	-24	-22	-18	-11	-6	-2
1961	2	7	13	18	21	22	23	25	24	18	13	11
1962	9	7	2	-3	-6	-6	-6	-7	-9	-11	-12	-11
1963	-10	-8	-6	-3	-1	2	4	5	6	8	8	7
1964	6	7	8	9	8	5	3	1	-2	-6	-7	-6
1965	-5											
	Broiler chick placements in 22 States advanced 3 months to expected marketing month											
1958	11	13	13	13	12	14	18	22	23	20	15	12
1959	11	15	15	14	15	14	10	2	-3	-2	-2	-4
1960	-5	-5	-2	0	1	1	2	7	10	7	7	10
1961	13	13	10	11	13	20	19	16	10	10	10	6
1962	2	0	3	-2	2	-1	0	-2	-1	-1	3	12
1963	19	18	10	3	-1	0	2	6	7	5	2	0
1964	0	4	5	6	5	3	1	0	1	4	5	5
	Broiler prices received by U. S. producers											
1958	5	9	6	6	3	-1	-8	-12	-11	-8	-7	-10
1959	-14	-18	-18	-20	-21	-21	-18	-11	-8	-6	1	3
1960	7	4	6	8	10	11	9	6	5	5	0	-3
1961	-5	-4	-7	-14	-20	-26	-27	-26	-24	-24	-16	-8
1962	-3	-3	-3	-1	4	11	18	27	29	26	12	0
1963	-7	-6	-2	1	3	0	-3	-9	-10	-6	-4	-3
1964	-7	-6	-9	-9	-8	-4	0	3	4			
	Prices paid to commercial hatcheries for broiler-type chicks											
1958	9	15	21	23	23	19	11	3	-3	-4	-6	-10
1959	-16	-22	-28	-33	-35	-32	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-9
1960	-6	-3	7	20	29	26	26	28	31	29	24	20
1961	18	19	13	0	-14	-20	-21	-26	-29	-31	-29	-26
1962	-22	-20	-19	-16	-11	-5	4	15	23	25	20	15
1963	11	10	12	14	13	6	0	-6	-8	-8	-8	-9
1964	-11	-13	-14	-13	-10	-5	-4	-3	-3			
	Prices paid to Georgia producers for hatching eggs											
1958	27	39	49	50	42	32	19	-7	-2	-5	-7	-14
1959	-22	-30	-37	-42	-41	-36	-29	-25	-21	-17	-11	0
1960	7	13	22	37	43	39	36	39	40	34	26	20
1961	18	22	18	3	-13	-21	-24	-29	-33	-33	-30	-26
1962	-23	-23	-26	-24	-16	-3	-10	24	33	34	28	23
1963	20	24	31	35	28	15	4	-1	-1	-1	-3	-8
1964	-14	-18	-19	-17	-13	-8	-5	-4				

1/ Fluctuations in monthly data reduced by the use of 3-month moving averages.
2/ Total in 1958-59 and domestic in 1960-64.

Table 24.--Intentions to keep turkey breeder hens, and to raise turkeys compared with later developments, 1954 to date
(Includes data for cover chart)

Year	Heavy breeds						
	Reported			Percentage of year before			
	Breeders on farms, Jan. 1	Turkeys raised		Intentions to keep breeders, Oct. 1 (15 States)	Breeders on farms, Jan. 1	Turkeys raised	
		Total	Per Jan. 1 breeder			Farmers' intentions	Reported
	Mil.	Mil.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1954	2.4	48.5	19.9	1/	91	106	112
1955	2.5	48.8	19.7	1/	102	100	101
1956	2.7	63.1	23.2	113	110	114	129
1957	3.1	68.1	21.8	116	115	113	108
1958	2.9	67.2	23.4	96	92	103	99
1959	3.1	68.7	22.4	107	107	103	102
1960	2.9	74.4	25.6	98	95	112	108
1961	3.9	95.4	24.5	126	134	122	128
1962	3.5	83.3	23.5	100	91	89	87
1963	3.5	83.7	24.1	100	98	103	100
1964	3.4	87.7	25.9	100	97	104	105
1965				104			

Year	Light breeds						
	Reported			Percentage of year before			
	Breeders on farms, Jan. 1	Turkeys raised		Intentions to keep breeders, Oct. 1 (15 States)	Breeders on farms, Jan. 1	Turkeys raised	
		Total	Per Jan. 1 breeder			Farmers' intentions	Reported
	Mil.	Mil.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1954	0.7	19.2	29.2	1/	140	109	117
1955	.5	16.8	31.6	1/	81	89	88
1956	.5	13.7	29.4	107	87	84	81
1957	.5	13.4	27.9	97	103	97	97
1958	.5	12.3	26.7	87	97	89	92
1959	.6	15.8	26.8	138	128	116	128
1960	.4	10.3	24.5	84	72	82	65
1961	.5	12.7	28.1	100	107	105	123
1962	.3	9.0	28.2	76	71	81	71
1963	.4	9.7	25.6	114	118	102	107
1964	.4	11.0	28.0	110	104	106	114
1965				101			

1/ Not available.

Table 25.--Turkeys for breeding on January 1: Farmers' intentions and reported numbers, 15 important States, 1963-65

States	Heavy breeds							
	Intentions-percentage of year before 1/				Breeders on hand			
	1964		1965		Number		Percentage of year before	
	White	Other	White	Other	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.
New York	83	100	105	125	19	16	68	84
Pennsylvania	100	96	100	94	30	31	73	103
Ohio	106	101	122	96	147	154	112	105
Michigan	102	77	90	100	88	78	124	89
Wisconsin	103	2/	80	2/	135	129	92	96
Minnesota	105	102	125	85	461	445	96	97
Iowa	109	98	129	106	204	210	106	103
Missouri	90	115	120	93	147	145	107	99
Virginia	105	50	90	2/	68	57	83	84
South Carolina	105	106	127	135	37	3/48	97	---
Oklahoma	80	110	142	89	49	48	91	98
Texas	113	95	102	110	231	251	113	109
Washington	2/	95	2/	113	18	16	82	89
Oregon	100	87	150	103	199	185	107	93
California	100	96	115	92	957	894	95	93
Total 15 States	103	97	113	97	2,790	2,707	99	97

States	Light breeds						
	Intentions-percentage of year before 1/			Breeders on hand			
				Number		Percentage of year before	
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.
New York	2/	2/	2/	0	0	---	---
Pennsylvania	95	110	115	13	13	325	100
Ohio	103	104	120	44	47	107	107
Michigan	2/	86	100	7	6	78	86
Wisconsin	2/	2/	2/	1	1	100	100
Minnesota	140	116	95	74	67	135	91
Iowa	105	97	85	26	26	24	100
Missouri	115	100	67	25	30	96	120
Virginia	105	120	100	78	90	122	115
South Carolina	2/	2/	2/	1	---	50	---
Oklahoma	200	100	100	4	4	133	100
Texas	50	2/	200	2	1	67	50
Washington	2/	2/	2/	0	0	---	---
Oregon	125	100	110	30	31	120	103
California	100	100	90	12	11	120	92
Total 15 States	114	110	101	317	327	118	103

1/ Farmers' October intentions to hold turkey breeders at beginning of following year as a percentage of a year earlier. 2/ Not shown to avoid disclosing individual operations. 3/ Includes light breeds to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Table 26.--Turkey prices per pound: Selected series, by months, January 1959 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	(a) Live, mid-month average farm price, United States												
1959	23.8	24.4	23.4	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.2	21.7	22.4	22.4	24.9	29.5	23.9
1960	27.8	26.0	26.8	27.5	26.1	24.1	23.2	23.7	24.5	25.6	25.9	26.6	25.4
1961	25.2	23.9	23.6	22.1	21.4	20.4	19.5	19.6	18.2	17.3	18.0	18.5	18.9
1962	18.3	19.3	20.8	21.6	20.6	20.0	20.8	20.2	21.3	22.0	22.7	23.0	21.6
1963	21.8	22.1	22.5	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.3	21.5	22.0	22.4	23.0	22.9	22.2
1964 1/	22.1	21.7	21.5	20.9	21.3	20.9	20.6	20.9	20.8	20.4			
	(b) Live, heavy-type young toms, San Joaquin Valley, California												
1959	24.2	---	---	---	22.6	25.4	23.6	20.5	21.6	22.2	26.0	31.2	---
1960	28.5	27.2	---	25.2	24.7	23.1	22.2	22.7	23.1	24.6	23.9	25.4	---
1961	23.3	21.4	21.2	19.5	19.1	18.0	17.6	18.4	16.2	16.3	18.0	16.9	17.7
1962	---	---	---	19.2	18.3	17.7	18.3	18.0	19.0	20.2	21.0	20.7	19.2
1963	21.4	23.0	22.4	20.5	20.6	22.9	19.9	19.1	20.5	21.3	22.1	21.2	21.2
1964	20.7	---	21.0	21.1	22.0	20.1	19.1	19.4	19.5				
	(c) Live, heavy-type hens, San Joaquin Valley, California												
1959	23.6	---	---	---	23.7	23.3	21.4	21.3	22.6	23.5	27.6	34.5	---
1960	29.1	---	---	29.6	26.7	24.6	22.7	24.0	25.0	27.3	28.2	33.1	---
1961	25.8	25.4	25.0	21.6	21.5	20.8	19.9	20.6	18.4	18.4	20.4	20.8	20.3
1962	---	---	22.4	23.7	20.7	20.5	20.4	19.6	20.2	22.6	24.7	25.2	22.0
1963	24.0	24.8	26.5	26.3	23.3	22.6	21.0	21.2	22.6	23.2	24.9	25.0	23.8
1964	---	23.1	23.5	22.3	21.6	20.5	19.4	19.9	20.5				
	(d) Live, Beltsville Small Whites, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia												
1959	23.4	25.4	23.2	21.5	22.2	22.6	20.8	20.0	20.0	21.7	26.0	28.8	23.0
1960	24.8	30.0	28.2	27.8	27.2	23.8	22.9	24.2	25.0	28.2	26.4	25.3	26.1
1961	23.2	24.1	23.2	21.6	21.1	19.3	18.1	18.8	17.8	16.5	19.0	18.6	20.1
1962	---	---	23.6	23.6	20.9	20.3	22.1	22.0	23.4	25.6	24.6	23.9	23.0
1963	22.0	22.8	23.2	21.5	23.2	22.4	21.7	22.9	23.7	24.2	24.8	24.1	23.0
1964	---	---	21.1	20.2	21.0	20.7	19.6	20.3	21.4				
	(e) Live, heavy-type toms, Iowa												
1959	---	---	---	---	---	23.2	24.5	20.7	23.0	22.4	25.1	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.8	24.2	24.3	24.1	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.1	17.2	14.6	14.3	14.4	---	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.0	20.3	20.5	20.8	---	---
1963	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.0	20.9	21.6	21.5	---	---
1964	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20.1				
	(f) Live, heavy-type hens, Iowa												
1959	---	---	---	---	---	22.7	21.7	22.0	23.0	23.9	26.1	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.4	26.4	28.5	29.0	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.2	19.3	16.3	16.2	16.4	---	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.0	23.2	23.4	23.9	---	---
1963	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.0	23.2	24.0	23.7	---	---
1964	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20.7				
	(g) Frozen eviscerated toms, heaviest weights quoted, New York City												
1959	43.8	45.2	39.5	40.2	47.4	53.6	53.2	49.5	51.4	48.4	48.2	48.2	47.4
1960	47.1	46.0	47.1	48.4	48.2	46.6	43.7	41.9	42.5	41.8	42.1	41.2	44.7
1961	40.7	40.1	39.1	38.0	37.8	35.9	35.0	36.0	35.7	35.2	34.3	34.4	36.8
1962	35.2	37.3	38.9	38.6	38.0	37.0	37.6	37.0	37.5	39.6	38.7	37.5	38.0
1963	38.0	38.9	38.5	38.7	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.4	41.7	41.0	40.2	38.4	39.5
1964	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.5	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.2					
	(h) Frozen eviscerated hens, 12-14 pounds, New York City												
1959	40.1	40.6	48.6	---	38.4	38.1	36.7	36.3	36.9	38.9	43.0	49.2	---
1960	49.2	49.0	49.6	51.0	48.0	42.4	38.6	39.2	40.3	42.8	43.9	46.6	45.0
1961	45.2	44.1	43.6	39.5	38.0	34.9	33.1	34.8	32.8	33.5	34.2	33.8	37.3
1962	33.4	35.2	35.9	36.7	36.1	35.3	35.9	36.0	37.6	38.3	39.1	39.2	36.6
1963	39.5	39.0	38.5	38.1	38.7	38.2	37.1	36.9	37.5	39.1	39.9	38.6	38.4
1964	37.6	36.9	35.9	36.4	37.1	36.2	38.4	36.0	36.6				

1/ Preliminary.

Table 27.--USDA purchases of ready-to-cook turkeys by years, 1951-63, by weeks, 1962 to date

Period	Size of turkey crop		Duration of program		Purchases	Range of prices per pound	Commodity cost of purchases
	Head raised	Ready-to-cook weights	Number of weeks	Begin and end			
	Millions	Million pounds	Weeks	Months	1,000 pounds	Cents	1,000 dollars
1951	53	703	---	---	---	---	---
1952	62	795	---	---	27,852	---	---
1953	60	758	---	---	20,327	---	---
1954	68	870	---	---	---	---	---
1955	66	818	---	---	---	---	---
1956 1/	77	957	10	Sept.-Nov.	27,114	37.00-39.50	10,400
1957	81	1,034	---	---	---	---	---
1958-59	80	1,038	28	July-Feb.	23,560	31.29-37.50	7,969
1959 2/	84	1,123	4	Sept.-Oct.	21,570	32.17-35.99	7,416
1960 2/	85	1,162	4	Sept.-Oct.	18,720	34.74-37.47	6,800
1961 3/	108	1,506	10	Aug.-Nov.	59,950	25.93-31.95	17,018
1962	92	1,304	9	Sept.-Nov.	42,900	30.97-33.75	13,929
1963	93	1,341	8	Aug.-Oct.	43,560	31.48-33.75	14,200

	Contracts let in week ending	Purchases		Range of prices per pound	Commodity cost of purchases	
		For the week	Cumulative for the year		For the week	Cumulative for the year
		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Cents	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars
1962	Sept. 21	2,695	2,695	30.97-33.59	869	869
	27	7,590	10,285	31.39-33.75	2,444	3,314
	Oct. 4	7,425	17,710	31.69-33.74	2,401	5,715
	11	6,765	24,475	31.69-33.74	2,204	7,919
	19	5,225	29,700	31.69-33.74	1,702	9,621
	25	4,400	34,100	31.69-33.74	1,437	11,058
	Nov. 2	4,180	38,280	31.74-33.74	1,363	12,421
	8	2,475	40,755	31.89-33.74	812	13,234
	16	2,145	42,900	31.48-32.96	695	13,929
1963						
	Aug. 30	1,485	1,485	31.48-33.75	482	482
	Sept. 4	7,590	9,075	31.72-33.74	2,473	2,955
	12	8,855	17,930	31.88-33.74	2,894	5,849
	19	9,460	27,390	31.92-33.74	3,078	8,927
	26	5,005	32,395	31.97-33.75	1,634	10,561
	Oct. 3	3,850	36,245	32.14-33.75	1,260	11,821
	10	3,245	39,490	31.65-33.73	1,054	12,875
	17	4,070	43,560	32.09-33.75	1,325	14,200
1964						
	Aug. 14	2,475	2,475	30.88-33.46	788	788
	20	4,180	6,655	31.47-33.28	1,350	2,138
	27	6,105	12,760	31.15-33.20	1,947	4,085
	Sept. 3	10,010	22,770	30.83-33.10	3,185	7,270
	10	8,745	31,515	30.74-33.09	2,796	10,066
	18	6,270	37,785	30.69-33.07	1,976	12,042
	25	6,380	44,165	30.47-31.78	1,987	14,029
	Oct. 1	6,270	50,435	29.45-32.21	1,936	15,965
	8	5,170	55,605	29.95-32.15	1,607	17,573
	15	3,960	59,565	30.00-32.10	1,225	18,795
	22	1,210	60,775	30.79-32.10	377	19,174
			Program ended as of October 22			

1/ Not adjusted for contract cancellations. 2/ Excludes 130,000 pounds purchased for Puerto Rico. 3/ Excludes 140,000 pounds purchased for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Table 28.--Turkeys: Supply, distribution and average price received by farmers, selected periods, 1955-64

Period	Supply			Distribution					Average price received by farmers per pound 2/
	Production 1/	Beginning commercial stocks	Total	Ending commercial stocks	Commercial exports and shipments	Domestic disappearance			
						Military	Civilian		
							Total	Per capita	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Ct.
Jan.-Dec.									
1955	8.8	121	939	95	---	26	818	5.0	29.7
1956	957	95	1,052	162	---	30	860	5.2	28.9
1957	1,034	162	1,196	177	---	29	990	5.9	24.0
1958	1,038	177	1,215	162	6	32	1,015	5.9	24.7
1959	1,123	162	1,285	149	12	32	1,092	6.3	23.4
1960	1,162	149	1,311	160	24	31	1,096	6.2	25.6
1961	1,506	160	1,666	263	28	29	1,346	7.4	20.6
1962	1,304	263	1,567	203	37	34	1,293	7.0	20.9
1963	1,341	203	1,544	217	31	40	1,256	6.7	22.0
1964 3/	1,440	217	1,657	215	45	35	1,362	7.2	
Jan.-Aug.									
1955	188	121	309	48	---	14	247	1.5	29.3
1956	239	95	334	53	---	17	264	1.6	30.0
1957	321	162	483	102	---	16	365	2.2	24.4
1958	280	177	457	104	1	18	334	1.9	25.3
1959	337	162	499	87	3	17	392	2.3	22.8
1960	369	149	518	113	11	17	377	2.1	25.6
1961	527	160	687	189	13	14	471	2.6	22.0
1962	401	263	664	160	18	21	465	2.5	20.2
1963	415	203	618	155	13	28	422	2.3	21.8
1964 3/	447	217	664	149	19	20	476	2.4	21.2
Sept.-Dec.									
1955	630	48	678	95	---	12	571	3.5	30.6
1956	718	53	771	162	---	13	596	3.6	26.6
1957	713	102	815	177	---	13	625	3.7	23.3
1958	758	104	862	162	5	14	681	4.0	23.5
1959	786	87	873	149	9	15	701	4.0	24.8
1960	793	113	906	160	13	14	719	4.1	25.6
1961	979	189	1,168	263	15	15	875	4.8	18.0
1962	903	160	1,063	203	19	13	828	4.5	22.2
1963	926	155	1,081	217	18	12	834	4.4	22.6
1964	993	149	1,142	200	26	15	901	4.8	

1/ Annual production divided between January-August and September-December on the basis of reported turkey slaughter.
2/ Simple average. 3/ Partly forecast.

Table 29.--Turkeys: Storage stocks, Mainland States, first of the month, 1951 to date and selected storage centers beginning of the week, November 1963 to date

Year or week	Mainland States, first of the month											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1951	110	117	101	80	60	48	39	30	25	42	83	109
1952	107	116	107	93	72	63	56	46	44	71	142	158
1953	147	143	118	92	72	60	53	44	46	69	126	135
1954	122	125	109	97	79	69	57	48	51	78	141	147
1955	121	124	111	93	71	60	52	45	48	77	144	129
1956	95	96	83	64	49	41	36	36	53	98	197	194
1957	162	170	150	137	109	98	92	90	102	149	241	220
1958	177	179	154	131	105	84	80	79	104	161	255	208
1959	162	160	141	112	87	68	65	67	87	134	220	183
1960	149	142	124	105	87	74	67	71	113	186	282	210
1961	160	172	152	126	108	94	106	128	189	270	382	318
1962	263	251	219	191	156	132	121	123	160	233	340	265
1963	203	198	176	153	117	96	89	101	155	251	361	288
1964	217	215	188	151	123	100	89	102	149	230		
Weeks	Selected storage centers, beginning of the week											
	1964										1963	
First	134	136	120	93	76	60	53	61	87	131	211	171
Second	135	134	116	88	71	57	56	64	95	145	223	173
Third	136	130	112	84	63	55	56	70	107	164	220	166
Fourth	137	126	104	81	63	54	57	77	118	177	189	143
Fifth			97			54		82				136

Table 30.--Turkeys: Composition of storage stocks, available data, September 30 and January 31, 1960-64

Class of turkey and type of holdings	Unit	Reported holdings									
		September 30					January 31				
		1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
		Percentage of total reported holdings									
Eviscerated											
Toms	Percent	48	52	49	49	49	83	79	73	77	74
Hens	do.	47	42	47	48	44	12	17	23	19	21
Broiler-fryers	do.	4	5	3	3	6	3	4	4	4	4
New York dressed											
Toms	do.	2/	2/	1	2/	2/	1	2/	1	2/	2/
Hens	do.	2/	2/	2/	2/	1	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Total 1/	do.	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100
		Holdings by weight									
Sample on which percentages are based	Million pounds	96	176	168	168	130	81	115	169	108	119
Total U. S. cold storage holdings	do.	186	270	233	251	230	142	172	251	198	215

1/ Percentages may not add due to 100 due to rounding.
2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table 31.--Turkeys: Number raised, by breed types, by regions, 1954-56 average and 1963-64

Region	Light breeds			Heavy breeds			Total		
	1954-56 average	1963	1964	1954-56 average	1963	1964	1954-56 average	1963	1964
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
North Atlantic	0.9	0.2	0.4	4.2	2.6	2.5	5.1	2.8	2.9
East North Central	2.1	1.4	1.2	7.2	13.1	13.6	9.3	14.5	14.8
West North Central	3.9	3.4	3.3	14.9	28.3	30.5	18.8	31.7	33.8
South Atlantic	6.3	3.7	4.7	5.8	7.3	8.6	12.1	11.0	13.2
South Central	1.4	.5	.6	5.9	10.0	10.9	7.3	10.5	11.5
Western	2.0	.6	.9	15.4	22.4	21.6	17.4	22.9	22.5
United States	16.6	9.7	11.0	53.4	83.7	87.7	70.0	93.4	98.7

Table 32.--Turkeys: Monthly hatchings, by breed types, advanced to indicate prospective month of marketing, 48 States, 1963 to date

Month of marketing	Heavy white breed hatchings advanced 5 months			Other heavy breed hatchings advanced 6 months			Light breed hatchings advanced 4 months			All turkeys: Sum of preceding columns 1/		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January	1.5	1.4	1.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	5.1	4.9	4.9
February	1.0	.6	.5	.4	.3	.4	.4	.5	2/	1.7	1.3	2/1.6
March	.9	.7	2/.5	.1	.2	.2	.3	.5		1.3	1.3	
April	.9	.9		.1	.3	2/.2	.5	.6		1.5	1.8	
May	1.0	1.3		.2	.4		.6	.6		1.8	2.4	
June	1.5	1.9		.4	.6		.6	.8		2.6	3.2	
July	2.6	3.1		1.2	1.3		.8	1.0		4.6	5.3	
August	5.0	6.6		4.5	4.2		.9	1.2		10.3	11.8	
September	5.9	7.8		11.0	10.8		1.6	1.6		18.5	20.2	
October	6.4	7.9		13.6	12.2		1.5	1.6		21.5	21.6	
November	5.5	6.9		13.4	11.9		1.7	1.6		20.5	20.4	
December	3.0	3.4		8.6	8.1		1.1	1.2		12.7	12.7	
Total	35.1	42.3		56.6	53.3		10.3	11.6		102.1	107.2	

1/ Obtained from unrounded data. Totals may not add due to rounding. 2/ Assumes year-to-year in October hatch will be the same as eggs in incubators on October 1.

Table 33.--United States broiler and turkey exports, total and to the Common Market, by months, 1963 to date

Month	Broilers							
	1963				1964			
	Common Market		Other countries	Total	Common Market		Other countries	Total
	West Germany	Total			West Germany	Total		
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
January	300	345	1,036	1,381	2,730	3,342	5,408	8,750
February	3,881	4,699	5,062	9,761	3,253	3,751	5,789	9,540
March	1,615	2,345	8,053	10,398	3,887	4,661	5,192	9,853
April	1,580	2,128	7,321	9,449	2,786	3,530	4,532	8,062
May	2,352	2,913	6,793	9,706	4,434	4,915	6,140	11,055
June	2,029	3,005	5,804	8,809	3,040	3,811	4,903	8,714
July	2,758	3,470	5,473	8,943	2,283	3,132	6,593	9,725
August	3,736	5,187	5,444	10,631	2,170	2,616	5,139	7,755
September	3,329	5,373	5,050	10,423				
October	3,251	5,108	7,660	12,768				
November	2,350	3,432	8,070	11,502				
December	1,918	2,556	5,945	8,501				
Total	29,099	40,561	71,711	112,272				
	Turkeys							
January	787	850	231	1,081	1,291	1,517	251	1,768
February	1,908	2,415	413	2,828	1,156	1,565	597	2,162
March	757	956	556	1,512	1,139	1,410	1,081	2,491
April	277	612	260	872	650	1,128	880	2,008
May	162	314	266	580	538	902	839	1,741
June	505	554	255	809	621	1,293	1,546	2,839
July	651	936	351	1,287	824	1,323	1,701	3,024
August	2,416	2,886	648	3,534	2,078	2,509	697	3,206
September	4,425	5,324	693	6,017				
October	4,899	6,158	1,422	7,580				
November	1,933	2,534	972	3,506				
December	555	653	629	1,282				
Total	19,275	24,192	6,696	30,888				

Table 34.--Poultry slaughtered under Federal inspection, liveweight, by months, January 1960 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
						Young chickens							
1960	354	349	397	420	461	471	447	525	474	450	400	390	5,137
1961	412	355	463	498	581	611	568	586	513	532	423	383	5,924
1962	424	383	471	501	592	581	548	573	474	562	472	447	6,028
1963	525	422	478	524	573	570	611	594	538	563	449	514	6,361
1964	546	483	518	563	582	627	599	595	577				
						Mature chickens							
1960	39	38	30	19	26	33	38	51	66	75	66	54	535
1961	47	29	31	33	42	39	33	56	76	75	65	54	579
1962	52	28	37	37	42	41	39	47	56	81	71	58	587
1963	49	36	34	40	47	41	42	52	57	78	73	68	616
1964	58	40	46	48	45	45	42	48	59				
						Total chickens							
1960	393	387	427	439	486	504	485	576	540	525	466	444	5,672
1961	459	384	493	531	623	650	601	642	588	607	488	437	6,503
1962	476	411	508	538	634	621	587	620	529	643	544	505	6,615
1963	574	457	512	565	621	610	653	646	595	640	522	582	6,978
1964	604	522	563	611	626	672	641	643	636				
						Fryer-roaster turkeys							
1960	6	7	10	9	9	9	8	12	12	15	13	11	120
1961	9	7	16	10	12	11	11	14	13	17	15	13	148
1962	7	6	9	9	8	8	10	13	11	16	15	12	124
1963	6	6	8	8	9	9	12	12	12	17	16	10	125
1964	8	7	10	10	9	12	12	12	14				
						Young turkeys							
1960	21	10	5	8	17	27	51	125	175	226	213	143	1,020
1961	33	11	12	13	30	56	87	162	211	295	298	160	1,368
1962	34	9	7	12	20	32	59	137	194	280	276	149	1,207
1963	32	9	5	8	13	23	77	158	230	298	256	168	1,276
1964	32	8	8	10	16	36	89	169	246				
						Old turkeys							
1960	1	1	2	4	8	22	6	2	1	1	1	2	50
1961	2	2	4	5	13	25	6	3	1	1	1	2	65
1962	1	1	2	3	13	17	5	3	1	1	2/	1	48
1963	1	1	3	6	17	21	5	3	1	2/	2/	2/	58
1964	1	1	2	3	13	19	7	2	1				
						Total turkeys							
1960	27	18	17	21	34	58	65	139	188	242	227	155	1,190
1961	44	20	31	28	56	91	104	180	226	313	314	174	1,581
1962	43	16	17	24	41	56	74	152	205	297	291	161	1,379
1963	39	17	16	21	39	53	94	172	243	315	273	178	1,460
1964	40	16	20	23	38	66	108	183	261				
						Ducks							
1960	1.2	1.6	3.2	5.8	8.0	7.9	7.3	8.3	6.8	5.4	4.3	2.4	62.3
1961	1.5	1.1	2.4	5.4	7.2	8.7	8.2	8.2	6.2	5.3	4.0	2.4	60.5
1962	1.0	.8	2.4	5.9	7.9	7.2	7.9	7.6	6.1	6.3	4.0	2.6	59.6
1963	1.3	.9	2.6	6.5	8.5	7.9	9.0	8.3	7.4	6.6	4.2	2.9	66.1
1964	1.0	.8	2.4	6.7	8.1	9.6	8.8	8.1	8.0				
						Other poultry							
1960	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.6	.6	.3	1.8	.4	4.4
1961	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.2	.6	.8	.8	2.4	.4	5.8
1962	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.6	.9	2.9	.4	6.2
1963	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.7	.5	.7	1.0	2.5	1.0	7.3
1964	.2	.1	.1	.2	.2	.6	1.0	.8	.8				
						Total poultry 1/							
1960	422	406	447	466	529	570	557	723	735	772	699	602	6,929
1961	504	405	527	564	685	750	713	830	821	927	809	614	8,150
1962	520	428	528	568	683	685	669	781	741	948	841	669	8,060
1963	615	475	530	593	669	672	756	827	846	963	802	764	8,511
1964	646	539	586	641	673	748	759	834	906				

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

2/ Less than 1 million.

Table 35.--Turkeys: Breed and variety distribution of hatchery supply flocks enrolled in the National Turkey Improvement Plan, United States, 1944 through 1964, by regions, 1964

Year ending June 30 and region	States reporting	Total birds in plan								January 1 breeders estimated by Crop Reporting Board (48 States)
		Number	Percentage distribution by breed and variety 1/							
			Total	Bronze		Heavy Whites, including Hollands	Beltsville Small White	All others 2/		
				Broad-breasted	Standard					
	Number	Millions	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Millions
1944	8	0.1	100	72	15	7	2	5	4.2
1945	24	.7	100	82	14	3	3/	2	4.5
1946	30	2.3	100	92	5	2	1	1	4.8
1947	39	1.9	100	89	4	5	2	1	3.8
1948	39	1.1	100	72	15	5	6	1	2.5
1949	41	1.8	100	77	15	4	4	1	3.1
1950	44	2.1	100	76	14	4	6	1	3.3
1951	44	2.3	100	77	2	5	16	1	3.2
1952	44	3.1	100	75	3/	4	19	2	3.7
1953	42	2.6	100	76	3/	5	17	2	3.2
1954	42	2.8	100	67	1	9	23	1	3.1
1955	42	2.8	100	66	1	14	18	1	3.0
1956	41	3.0	100	65	1	19	14	1	3.2
1957	41	3.6	100	68	1	18	12	2	3.6
1958	42	3.4	100	72	3/	17	9	2	3.3
1959	41	3.8	100	62	3/	24	12	2	3.7
1960	42	3.2	100	62	3/	29	7	2	3.3
1961	42	4.5	100	57	3/	31	10	2	4.3
1962	41	4.0	100	54	1	36	8	2	3.9
1963	39	3.8	100	54	3/	37	8	2	3.9
1964	38	3.7	100	47	3/	42	9	2	3.8
Regions 1964									
North Atlantic	8	.1	100	20	---	60	19	1	.1
East North Central	5	.5	100	24	1	65	7	3	.5
West North Central	7	1.1	100	44	3/	41	10	5	1.0
South Atlantic	7	.5	100	28	---	44	28	3/	.4
South Central	5	.3	100	65	---	32	3	3/	.5
Western	6	1.2	100	64	3/	33	3	3/	1.2

1/ Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding. 2/ Including Jersey Buff, Bourbon Red, Black Narragansett, Nebraskan, Crosses, and others. 3/ Less than 0.5

Animal Husbandry Research Division.

Table 36.--Chickens: Breed and variety distribution of hatchery supply flocks enrolled in the National Poultry Improvement Plan, United States, 1942 through 1964; by regions, 1964

Year ending June 30 and region	States reporting	Total birds in plan								
		Number	Percentage distribution by breed and variety 1/							
			Total	New Hampshire	White Leghorn	White Rock	Barred Rock	Rhode Island Red	Cross-mated	Others 2/
	Number	Millions	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1942	33	10.7	100	21.2	24.1	15.6	16.2	12.5	2.0	8.4
1943	40	15.8	100	19.2	26.6	18.3	15.7	8.9	3.0	8.3
1944	42	20.3	100	19.4	25.9	19.7	13.9	8.3	5.5	7.3
1945	39	17.6	100	20.6	25.8	17.5	12.4	8.0	9.8	5.9
1946	32	20.3	100	23.8	23.1	17.0	11.4	7.7	11.3	5.7
1947	38	24.5	100	23.4	25.4	17.4	10.0	6.5	11.1	6.2
1948	42	25.1	100	25.9	24.7	15.2	10.2	6.8	12.4	4.8
1949	44	26.5	100	31.9	25.7	13.2	7.8	5.6	11.9	3.9
1950	47	36.2	100	38.8	21.9	10.4	6.3	4.3	15.1	3.2
1951	47	33.8	100	38.9	21.6	10.1	5.8	4.1	16.4	3.1
1952	47	37.6	100	41.4	18.9	11.9	4.0	3.3	14.3	6.2
1953	47	33.8	100	36.2	20.1	14.8	3.5	3.2	16.0	6.2
1954	47	36.0	100	25.4	18.9	23.1	2.2	2.7	19.7	8.0
1955	47	37.1	100	16.0	19.2	29.5	1.3	2.7	21.2	10.1
1956	47	34.9	100	6.7	18.9	25.2	1.2	2.3	34.0	11.7
1957	47	39.0	100	4.1	14.8	21.0	1.0	1.7	47.1	10.3
1958	47	35.6	100	3.2	17.0	10.1	.7	1.7	57.7	9.6
1959	47	40.0	100	2.1	15.5	9.8	.5	1.2	63.5	7.4
1960	47	36.1	100	1.7	15.5	7.2	.5	1.0	66.2	7.9
1961	47	36.6	100	1.6	13.8	7.0	.4	.8	67.8	8.6
1962	47	37.0	100	1.1	13.6	4.7	.2	.9	72.0	7.5
1963	46	34.9	100	.7	13.5	5.2	.2	.7	71.2	8.5
1964	47	35.9	100	.6	11.8	6.1	.3	.6	73.5	7.1
Regions 1964										
North Atlantic	9	4.6	100	.4	24.3	11.1	1.4	1.6	55.8	5.4
East North Central	5	2.9	100	2.5	28.4	11.0	.6	.9	30.5	26.1
West North Central	7	3.4	100	1.3	24.8	4.9	.3	1.1	44.3	23.8
South Atlantic	8	14.2	100	.1	4.2	4.9	---	.4	88.6	1.8
South Central	8	9.4	100	.5	5.6	4.6	.1	.2	84.8	4.2
Western	10	1.3	100	1.1	24.3	3.7	.1	.5	60.7	9.6

1/ Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding. 2/ Includes in-crossmated.

Animal Husbandry Research Division.

Table 37.--Selected poultry and egg statistics 1/

Reference number	Item	Data in-	1963 July	1963 Aug.	1963 Sept.	1963 Oct.	1964 July	1964 Aug.	1964 Sept.	1964 Oct.
9	Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, 50 States									
	Average for the month:									
	Number of layers on farms	Millions	285	288	295	302	287	291	298	
	Eggs laid per 100 layers	Units	1,846	1,797	1,665	1,703	1,862	1,792	1,694	
	Total monthly egg production	Million cases	14.6	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.9	14.5	14.0	
	First-of-month:									
	Number of layers on farms	Millions	284	286	291	299	287	288	293	303
	Eggs laid per 100 layers	Units	60.8	58.3	56.4	54.7	61.5	58.6	57.0	55.9
	Daily rate of egg production	Million eggs	172.8	166.5	164.0	163.7	176.4	168.8	167.3	169.2
10	Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 50 States									
	Eggs produced on farms	1,000 cases	14,606	14,231	13,644	14,278	14,861	14,469	14,022	
	Shell eggs to storage	do.	-41	-30	-52	-17	-17	-65	35	
	Eggs broken commercially 2/3/	do.	1,481	1,175	778	725	1,534	924		
	Eggs used for hatching	do.	774	701	739	753	812			
	Balance	do.	12,392	12,385	12,179	12,817	12,532			
	Government purchases 2/	do.	45	---	---	---	171	115	52	
11	Cold storage holdings of eggs and turkey, first of the month									
	Frozen whole mixed egg	Million pounds	49.6	53.6	51.6	47.3	52.0	58.5	58.2	53.0
	Frozen egg whites	do.	21.7	22.5	21.4	19.2	23.8	23.9	21.7	18.7
	Frozen egg yolks	do.	29.1	29.1	29.6	26.4	27.9	29.6	26.3	23.2
	All frozen eggs	do.	102.9	107.7	105.4	95.4	105.6	113.8	107.9	96.6
	Shell eggs	1,000 cases	274	236	206	154	201	184	119	154
	Shell equivalent of all eggs	do.	2,878	2,962	2,875	2,569	2,876	3,064	2,851	2,600
	Turkey	Million pounds	88.6	101.3	155.4	251.4	88.7	102.5	149.1	229.9
12	Chicken certified under Federal inspection, ready-to-cook weight									
	Young	do.	444.2	431.2	390.4	409.3	436.0	432.8	419.9	419.9
	Mature	do.	28.4	35.1	38.6	52.1	28.3	32.2	39.7	39.7
	Total	do.	472.7	466.3	428.9	461.4	464.2	464.9	459.7	459.7
13	Turkey certified under Federal inspection, ready-to-cook weight									
	Fryer roasters	do.	8.9	8.9	9.3	13.2	9.1	8.9	10.7	10.7
	Young	do.	61.8	126.2	183.8	238.4	71.7	135.1	197.1	197.1
	Old	do.	4.0	2.5	.6	.3	5.7	1.6	.4	.4
	Total	do.	74.8	137.7	193.7	251.8	86.6	145.6	208.3	208.3
14	Chicken and turkey federally inspected for canning and other processed foods, ready-to-cook weight									
	Chicken:									
	Young	do.	8.9	9.5	8.4	9.3	10.8	10.1	10.2	10.2
	Mature	do.	17.7	19.8	18.1	24.4	18.1	20.1	21.3	21.3
	Total	do.	26.6	29.3	26.5	33.6	28.9	30.2	31.5	31.5
	Turkey	do.	15.3	18.5	20.1	22.5	17.1	17.8	19.4	19.4

Continued-

Table 37.--Selected poultry and egg statistics -Continued

Reference number	Item	Data in-	1963 July	1963 Aug.	1963 Sept.	1963 Oct.	1964 July	1964 Aug.	1964 Sept.	1964 Oct.
15	Hatchery data									
	Pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks:									
	Total for month	Thousands	2,140	2,266	2,473	2,561	2,602	2,581	2,323	
	Cumulation relevant to given month*	do.	17,283	17,934	19,386	20,606	17,445	18,559	19,173	19,002
	Chicks hatched:									
	Broiler-type	do.	194,266	177,975	159,262	168,664	200,239	187,081	166,664	
	Egg-type	do.	29,171	25,265	24,957	25,614	31,640	26,430	28,720	
	Total	do.	223,437	203,240	184,219	194,278	231,879	213,511	195,384	
	Poults hatched:									
	Light breeds	do.	1,668	1,069	539	451	1,609	1,186	648	
	Heavy white breeds	do.	2,981	1,380	553	659	3,444	1,268	513	
	Other heavy breeds	do.	3,005	297	160	291	2,984	409	170	
	Total	do.	7,654	2,746	1,252	1,401	8,037	2,863	1,331	
16	Per capita consumption of shell eggs, broilers and turkey									
	Shell eggs	Units	23.6	23.7	23.2	24.4	23.1	23.7	22.6	
	Broilers	Pounds	2.59	2.52	2.26	2.36	2.51	24.9	2.52	
	Turkey	do.	.33	.52	.63	.90	.42	.42	.65	
17	Average mid-month egg prices, per dozen for shell eggs and per pound for frozen egg, selected series									
	U. S., received by farmers	Cents	31.4	33.2	36.4	35.8	31.7	34.5	34.8	34.6
	BLS retail, Grade A, Large**	do.	50.6	52.6	59.0	59.4	49.9	53.2		
	Iowa, received by farmers 4/:									
	Grade A, Large	do.	23-24	29-30	32-33	29-30	24-26	30-31	27-30	
	Grade A, Medium	do.	18-20	20-21	22-24	22-23	17-19	20-22	20-21	
	Georgia, to producers, white 4/:									
	Grade A, Large	do.	30½	35-36	39	34½-35½	32½-33½	37-38	35	
	Grade A, Medium	do.	23	26	33½	28-29	24½-25½	29	26	
	San Francisco, to retailers, cartoned:									
	Grade AA, Large	do.	40-47	41-48	45-52	43-50	36-42	42-48	44-50	
	Grade AA, Medium	do.	33-39	33-40	38-45	38-45	30-36	35-41	36-42	
	New York, wholesale:									
	Extras, mixed colors or brown 5/:									
	Large, 67-70 percent A	do.	32½-34	38½-39½	41½-42½	38-39	36½-38	40-41	39-40	
	Medium, 55-60 percent A	do.	25-26	28-29	36-36½	31-32	---	31½-32	---	
	Small (pullets), minimum, 70 percent A	do.	18½-19½	19-20½	22½-23½	25-26	21-22	22½-23½	21-22	
	Minimum 10 percent AA, white 6/:									
	Large	do.	34½-37½	42-44½	45-48	39-42	38-40	42-43½	39½-41½	
	Medium	do.	25-26½	28-29½	37½-39	32-34	27½-28½	32½-33½	28-29	
	Frozen egg 7/:									
	Mixed whole egg, dark colored	do.	27-29	28-30	29-31	29-31	27-29	27½-29	27¾-29	
	Yolk 8/	do.	55-58	57½-60	58-61	58-61	54-56	54-57	53½-54½	
	Albumen	do.	13½-15	15½-16½	16¾-17½	17¼-18¼	14¼-15½	15-16	15½-17	
	Chicago, wholesale price, f.o.b. 60-79.9% A:									
	Weighted average, mixed colors, extras:									
	Large	do.	30.32	35.10	39.66	36.67	32.68	39.22	35.65	
	Medium	do.	25.00	27.61	35.67	30.07	25.81	30.75	28.94	
	September shell egg futures (closing price)	do.	34.55	33.55	34.30	---	34.60	35.85	35.75	

*Sum of domestic placements 5-12 months previous. Additional data for 1964-65: November, 19,112; December, 19,599; January, 20,558 and February, 20,911.
**1964 prices based on new series.

Continued-

Table 37.--Selected poultry and egg statistics -Continued

Reference number	Item	Data in-	1963				1964			
			July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
18	Average broiler prices per pound, selected series									
	Live, U. S., received by farmers	Cents	14.5	14.3	13.8	14.1	14.8	14.4	14.7	14.5
	R-t-c, U. S., BLS retail*	do.	39.9	39.6	40.0	39.7	38.7	37.9		
	Live, Del-Mar-Va, at farm 9/	do.	16.1	15.1	15.4	15.0	17.4	16.3	15.9	15.4
	Live, North Georgia, at farm 9/	do.	13.6	12.7	13.0	12.5	14.2	13.2	13.5	12.7
	Live, San Joaquin Valley, Calif., at ranch	do.	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.5	
	R-t-c (ice packed delivered), Chicago	do.	25.3	24.9	24.5	24.9	26.0	25.6	25.8	
	R-t-c (ice packed wholesale lots), N. Y. C.	do.	27.5	26.9	26.4	26.9	26.2	26.1	25.9	
19	Average turkey price per pound, selected series									
	Live, received at mid-month by farmers, U. S.	do.	21.3	21.5	22.0	22.4	20.6	20.9	20.8	20.4
	Live, heavy-type young toms, San Joaquin Valley	do.	19.9	19.1	20.5	21.3	19.1	19.4	19.5	
	Live, heavy-type hens, San Joaquin Valley	do.	21.0	21.2	22.6	23.2	19.4	19.9	20.5	
	Live, BSW, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia	do.	21.7	22.9	23.7	24.2	19.6	20.3	21.4	
	Live, heavy-type toms, Iowa	do.	---	21.0	20.9	21.6	---	---	20.1	
	Live, heavy-type hens, Iowa	do.	---	23.0	23.2	24.0	---	---	20.7	
	Frozen toms, heaviest weights, New York City	do.	39.3	39.4	41.7	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.2	
	Frozen hens, 12-14 pounds, New York City	do.	37.1	36.9	37.5	39.1	38.4	36.0	36.6	
20	Prices of poultry feeds and feed ingredients per 100 pounds									
	Poultry ration	Dollars	3.55	3.54	3.57	3.55	3.43	3.42	3.44	3.43
	Laying feed	do.	4.49	4.49	4.53	4.53	4.44	4.43	4.44	4.46
	Scratch grain	do.	3.98	3.97	3.98	3.98	3.97	3.94	3.94	3.95
	Broiler grower feed	do.	4.81	4.83	4.86	4.85	4.78	4.74	4.78	4.81
	Turkey grower feed	do.	4.84	4.89	4.86	4.83	4.79	4.81	4.80	4.86
	Corn 10/	do.	2.13	2.13	2.16	1.93	2.00	2.00	2.09	1.96
	Soybean meal, 44 percent protein	do.	4.88	4.95	5.04	5.04	4.76	4.68	4.76	4.86
21	Product-feed price ratios, eggs, broilers and turkeys									
	Egg-feed price ratio 11/	Pounds	8.8	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.2	10.1	10.1	10.1
	Broiler-feed price ratio 12/	do.	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
	Turkey-feed price ratio 13/	do.	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9
22	Prices paid for broiler-type chicks, poults and broiler hatching eggs									
	Broiler-type chicks per 100:									
	United States	Dollars	9.32	9.72	9.95	9.92	9.20	9.32	9.52	9.55
	Georgia	do.	8.30	9.20	9.90	9.70	8.60	8.80	9.40	9.70
	Broiler hatching eggs per dozen, Georgia 14/	Cents	60.00	64.00	66.00	66.00	58.80	60.60	62.50	---
	All poults per 100	Dollars	59.70	52.30	49.80	51.70	60.10	54.60	50.40	49.20

1/ Data for earlier months appear in the tables in the May 1964 issue of the "Poultry and Egg Situation." The number of the corresponding table in the May Situation is shown under "Reference Number" on the left hand side of the table. 2/ Shell equivalent. 3/ Excluding equivalent of Government purchases of dried egg. 4/ "Mostly" except where otherwise stated. 5/ Midwestern. 6/ Nearby. 7/ Carlots, prices for week including specified date. 8/ Highest color quoted. 9/ First full week of month. 10/ Average price received by farmers converted to price per 100 pounds. 11/ Number of pounds of poultry ration equal in value to 1 dozen eggs. 12/ Number of pounds of broiler growing feed equal in value to one pound of live broiler. 13/ Number of pounds of poultry ration equal in value to 1 pound of live turkey. 14/ Simple average for weeks ending within the month. *1964 data based on new series.

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